

THE GRENADA SENTINEL

VOLUME LXXXV

GRENADA, MISS., THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1937

NUMBER 11

Grenada County To Have Rural Electrification Survey

L. J. Folse Explains Program to Farmers; 250 Attended Meeting Here Friday

(By J. L. Cooley, County Agent)
Two hundred and fifty farmers attended the county-wide meeting of Grenada county farmers held at the Courthouse last Friday to hear the program of "Rural Electrification" explained by Mr. L. J. Folse, director, State Planning Commission. The County Board of Supervisors is cooperating with the State Planning Commission and have ordered a survey of the county to be made within the next two weeks.

Mr. Folse explained that the State Planning Commission is co-operating with the Federal Planning Commission and that Grenada county can get its power either from a "hook-up" at Bruce in Calhoun county or Casella in Tallahatchie county. Mr. Folse also explained that our survey must show an average of three farm homes per mile of power line. (Some miles might have more or less customers, but the average must be at least three). The more "users" on the lines the cheaper the current cost will be available to our farmers. Farmers not living near the power lines may furnish the line poles and help build their private lines to connect with the main power lines.

The success of the rural electrification program depends on the support given by the farmers of Grenada county. Our county board of supervisors has agreed to furnish a farmer, familiar with the roads and farm location, to assist in making the survey. Our farmers must support this program as it means much to the future progress of diversified farming and improved farm homes and farm life. Farmers will receive from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per farm home. The more current one uses the cheaper are the rates per KW. Farmers using this power in Calhoun county state that their monthly charges average \$1.50. They also stated that many farmers are now securing this power who thought they could not afford it at the beginning of the project. Electric power with its many uses and home comforts has been the cause of many people in the past moving "from the farm to town." Now this same power will, in the future, cause many people to move "back to the farm."

All Farmers Invited and Urged to Attend Meeting at Grenada, Tuesday, August 10

County Agent Cooley announces that all farmers are invited and urged to attend a meeting at Grenada, Miss., on Tuesday, August 10 to hear an outline and discussion on the new marketing plan to be inaugurated this season by the Mississippi Cooperative Cotton Association.

The meeting will be held at the Court House, beginning at 9:30 a. m. Several speakers are scheduled to lead the discussion, including representatives of the cotton association and Extension Service.

This part of a series of 60 county-wide meetings being held throughout the state to acquaint state cotton farmers with the association's plan of cooperative marketing of the 1937 crop.

County Agent Cooley says the new plan has received the enthusiastic endorsement of all agricultural leaders and is a forward step in farmer cooperative marketing activities.

The plan, as approved by the association's board of directors contemplates a departure from past procedure whereby non-members received the same price and classing service as members.

In explaining the new plan, A. D. Stewart, General Manager of the Mississippi Cooperative Cotton Association, said the association would no longer "hold an umbrella over non-members" which service in the past enabled them to use the association's valuation and classing service as a weapon for bargaining with private traders.

Mid-South Fair To Be Held Memphis Week Sept. 13-18

Mid-South Fair Visitors To See Finest Show They Have Ever Witnessed

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 2.—The Mid-South Fair, scheduled for Memphis, September 13-18 inclusive, will, in addition to its agricultural and livestock exhibits, present its sixth annual Rodeo each afternoon and evening in front of the grandstand bringing a bigger attraction than in the past history of the fair.

From California to Maine the Rodeo is rapidly becoming the greatest of all outdoor entertainments. Accepting this as a fact, President Raymond Skinner and Manager Fuller have announced that they will combine three great Rodeo units to give Mid-South Fair visitors the finest show they have ever witnessed.

The Milt Hinkle Rangers Rodeo, which has been playing to immense crowds in the north and east has been signed along with the George Adams Rodeo of Bismarck, N. D. that played Memphis so successfully in 1933 and 1934; while Graham's Western Riders will come from Kansas with a remarkable array of juvenile performers. These three combined units will make up what is expected to set a new high mark for Rodeo attractions in the entire south.

To these will be added many special features presenting outstanding Rodeo acts, not the least of which will be Roscoe Armstrong and his "Bucking Ford" a comedy scream from start to finish.

On Saturday the automobile races will be the big feature, with speed demons from everywhere here to compete for gold and glory.

Free admission to the grandstand is one of the attractive features of the Mid-South Fair giving a \$1.00 show for 50 cents.

Make your plans to come to Memphis for the big Mid-South Fair Sept. 13-18 inclusive.

Dr. Emma Hock Passes Away

The many friends of Dr. Emma Hock will be grieved to learn of her death on Saturday, July 31, at San Antonio, Texas.

For a number of years Dr. Hock practiced chiropractics in Grenada. Failing health forced her to leave Grenada three years ago.

The entire country. Its charge to farmers the past season for handling over 300,000 bales of cotton was less than 50 cents a bale, a record for all similar groups throughout the cotton belt. More than 72,000 farmers participated in its services.

Under the new plan the local association representatives will discontinue evaluating and classing service in the field. This function will henceforth be handled under government licensed classifiers at the central office at Jackson. Farmers will receive a stipulated advance when samples are delivered, and the price will be fixed at the market value of the respective grades and staples on that particular day.

"During the past season," Stewart said, "our field representative classed and established the value on approximately 700,000 bales of cotton, yet the association received only 307,000 bales of this cotton. Evidently a valuable service was rendered to farmers who were not especially interested in the association other than to receive classification and the association's value of their cotton. The trade was forced to pay a price higher than the value placed on the cotton by the association in order to get it. Many farmers sold the association out for from two to five points."

Pointing out that the cooperative marketing plan for the apportioned season has the enthusiastic endorsement of all agricultural leaders, Stewart requests farmers to attend their county meeting and hear the plan discussed in detail before drawing any conclusions as to the plan's provisions.

JUST FANCY THAT!



WHY NOT A MULE SHOW?

(By J. K. Morrison)

We saw a negro farmer drive his truck into the shade of a tree on one of the streets of Grenada. A mule with plow gear was in the truck. The plow was on the floor just behind the mule. We asked, do you ride your mule to the field in a truck? Yes sir, says he. And that is your indicator as to how times have changed. It seems that better days have come for the faithful old Beck who has been the burden bearer of the South.

Grenadians have put on a horse show. We owe old Beck an apology. We did not plead his cause when Horsemens' Garner and Ransom urged a horse show and said not one mule word about the burden bearer of the South.

What force has been more influential than the army of mules that have plowed the fields in the olden days made the trip back and forth to the market place after a hard week's work? We plead for the New Deal for old Beck. We see more mule colts than usual scattered over the county. There is Farmer Wood who owns an old mare that does just a little plowing when the rush is on but she has not ceased to produce a profit for the owner. She has brought Mr. Geo. S. Wood eleven mule colts in 11 years.

Merchant and Farmer H. P. Fite sold a mule colt last year one year of age for \$125. He has another just as good. Mr. Fred Dailley, of Torrence, has ten brood mares and 20 yearling colts. He has gone in for cattle raising and has three pure bred Hereford bulls. He is finding that a good grade, or even scrub cows bred to a bull of best type will bring a calf when about six months of age will sell for at least as much as a half bale of cotton. His pasture will support at least one cow to the acre.

We are starting early the agitation for mule day for the coming fall. We hope for a bountiful harvest, and if so we must celebrate. A good way is Mule Day. It will

Dr. T. J. Brown Bars Children From Public Gathering

Children Under 15 Not Allowed to Attend Shows and Swimming Pools

In a statement issued this week Dr. T. J. Brown, county health officer barred all children under fifteen years of age from public gatherings of any nature.

Dr. Brown's statement: To the Citizens of Grenada: A case of Polio, or Infantile Paralysis has developed in the city and I am hereby giving notice that all meeting or assemblies of children under 15 years of age are prohibited until further notice. This order is to apply to churches, Sunday Schools, picture shows and swimming pools. I deem this necessary for the safety of the public. Give the children a vacation and I urge that they remain at their homes.

Respectfully,
T. J. BROWN,
County Health Officer.

The Men's Bible Classes Engaged In Human Uplift

Dr. Norman Ames of Washington University Delivers Inspiring Talk

(By J. K. Morrison)
Dr. Norman Ames of George Washington University taught the Sunday school Men's Bible class of the Presbyterian Church last Sunday. He substituted for Andrew Carothers, the regular teacher. Mr. Hubert Calhoun is the assistant. Dr. Ames got a mighty fine hearing and delivered a very inspiring talk.

Every church in the city has a Men's Bible Class. Mr. C. K. Oswald, formerly of Jackson, Miss., was introduced to the members of the class. He has just moved to the city to work for the Grenada Grocery Company. He got a hearty welcome. He broadened his acquaintance immediately. There are many people in Grenada who are interested in his welfare. He will be greeted with a cheery good morning when he comes to the Church each Sunday morning. If he is absent the question will be asked if any one knows of his whereabouts. If he gets sick some one will report it to the class and he will have some friends interested in his welfare who will visit him and carry a cheerful message. Not only is this done at the Presbyterian church but the other churches of the city show the same fine spirit of fellowship. We sometimes get discouraged and think that the church is on the decline. There are changes going on in the church. Think back over the years. 35 years ago was there the same fine interest manifested by men in the Sunday school? Sunday school was something for the children. It is now a service where grown-ups are expected to attend.

If a young man goes to a city, he goes to one and goes to the church of his choice and joins a Sunday school class he will have a group immediately interested in his welfare. He will not be so lonely. Men's classes offer a way for young men in a large city to have social contacts. That however is not the main purpose. The Sunday school is the teaching part of the church program.

Mr. Shade Steel, president of the class, had a page from Collier's Weekly. It carried a page editorial on the state of the church. It was a heartening message. It stated that one person out of two is on a church roll. It pictured the rough sailing churches are having in countries controlled by dictators, but pictured a healthy condition in this great Democracy.

If you are a stranger in Grenada try visiting a Sunday school class in some church of the city next Sunday. If you are an old-timer and do not attend church whether you are a church member or not, try attendance at Sunday

(Continued on page 8)

Phillips Family Hold Reunion At Holcomb Aug. 1st

Ninety Were Present, Including Seven of The Eleven Children

(Contributed)

The annual reunion of the Phillips children was held on August 1st at the Holcomb well, two miles west of Holcomb, Miss.

There were ninety present, including seven of the eleven children. An honored guest was an old uncle of Hopeville, Miss.

After the guests arrived a watermelon feast was enjoyed. A bountiful dinner was served in the shade of two giant oaks. The afternoon was spent in singing songs of long ago. The children present were Omer and Vester, of Holcomb, Ephraim, Drew, Tom, Indiana, Mrs. Nora Embry, Indiana, Mrs. Vena Wilson, Indiana, and Mrs. Vera Walker, Drew.

The children absent were Sam, of Boyle, Joe, Jackson, Mrs. Nan-nie Embry, Indiana, and Mrs. Lizzie Terrell, Indiana.

This reunion is held each year in loving memory of their mother and father. They will meet next year at Indiana, the first Sunday in August.

County and Municipal Officers and Citizens Meet

Protest State Tax Centralization at Jackson

The State Association of Municipal officers represented by C. D. Ross, state manager of the Mississippi Association of County Supervisors represented by Joe E. Frazier, secretary to the State Manager of the Association held the fifteenth meeting of a series of 21 that have been planned for the State.

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss proposed legislation and adopt resolutions to be presented to the next legislature. It was emphasized that they should agree on some definite program, let the legislators be informed and not wait the convening of the legislature and have their recommendations passed up as in the past.

The gentlemen were emphatically against the centralization of too much power at Jackson. They want home rules and, not only that, they want a larger slice of the taxes being collected by the state. They look with a jealous eye at the accumulating surplus of the State. Pay day has come. Counties and municipalities have bonds falling due and few have set aside a sinking fund to meet the deficit. Mr. C. D. Ross the first speaker said that about 58 counties are in default and cannot pay.

Representative Homer Williams was the only legislator present. A mix-up in meeting places in changing from City Hall to Community House where some had assembled caused some confusion. Then a change was made to the Court House. This accounts for the absence of Legislator Jim Bull at the meeting. Legislator Williams said that the principle of local self government should be reestablished and that a halt must be called before the State Tax Commission collects all the taxes. He advised that a bill should be prepared ahead of the convening of the legislature designed to give the counties their proper share of the tax money and be on guard after the bill is introduced to prevent it from being amended to death.

Mr. A. T. Patterson, attorney for the Board of Supervisors of Calhoun county and Supervisor L. P. Horton, of Grenada okayed the

(Continued on page 8)

Fiddlers' Contest At Big Creek

People of Big Creek are making great preparation for the largest crowd in history of State Fiddlers' Convention. This is the 10th annual meeting at Big Creek in Calhoun county, August 12th. All musicians and clog dancers are especially invited. Everybody come out and enjoy the music. Loud speakers will make it possible to hear out doors and in the house.

(Continued on page 8)

Health Protection for Prospective Mothers Is Crying Need of The Day

Health protection for prospective mothers is a crying need of the day according to Mrs. Frank Cannon, President of the Jackson Maternity Center, who points out that the maternal and infant death rate for Mississippi is disconcertingly high. Every year women in the state who die in childbirth number more than six out of every 1,000. Unfavorable conditions surrounding maternity and early infancy still remain today, as they were twenty years ago, urgently in need of constructive attack.

In a recent edition of the American Medical Association Journal an article by Dr. Joseph B. DeLee of Chicago and Dr. Heinz Siedentoph of Leipzig said, "the profession of being a mother today is more dangerous than the average masculine profession with all its risks. There is no valid reason for the present dangers of childbirth."

In carrying on its program, the Maternity Center has leaned heavily on the supporting arm of the county and state health departments, using their literature and their advice. A county nurse attends each clinic, taking all necessary tests, calling on patients, and doing a vital work in numerous ways.

Assistant Director Federal Housing Administration Here

Explains Government's Program of Financing New Home Construction

Big headlines and big advertisements have been featured in both local papers featuring the slogan, "Buy and Build in Grenada." (Coined by W. B. Hoffa). Now the Chamber of Commerce plans to do something about it and that is the reason Mr. T. D. Davis, assistant director of the Federal Housing Administration visited Grenada last Thursday night and met with representatives of the C. of C. to discuss the aid that may be extended by his organization in a home building campaign.

We are so pepped up in Grenada that we are full to overflowing despite the fact that many new homes have been built recently, in fact, more than at any similar period for the past several years. The first reason for a building program is that further growth is checked until we have more available homes. The Federal Housing Administration is geared up to meet the demands of a community where people want to build with payments extending over a long period of years.

There are many beautiful building sites in Grenada, while not quite so beautiful as the beautiful wide streets bordered with shade trees that have been beautified over the years, a subdivision could be developed, well planned and made modern in every respect. However there are plenty of lots scattered here and there where nice homes would fit into vacancies that exist. Grenada has given to the prospective home builder the same tax exemptions that are accorded new factories. By this the city indicates that homes mean just as much in the building of the building of the city as do factories, they go hand in hand. Mr. Davis came over from Clarkdale, met with the committee Thursday night and went to Water Valley for dinner with the Rotary Club to discuss his work with Water Valley citizens. The banks there have been cooperating and Federal Housing has rendered citizens there a real service.

No definite steps have been taken but plans are in the making and you can rest assured that businessmen are going to do something about it. Mr. Davis says that his organization has made a wonderful record in saving home owners from the loss of homes and is now giving impetus to building more and better homes.

Here is some information Mr. Davis gives:
Total number of commitments for Mississippi 2,600 for a volume of \$7,708,000.
Mortgages insured for \$501,000.
Average loan insured for approximately \$3,800.
Average monthly payments insured (Continued on page 8)

"Among health department service promoting infant and maternal health," according to Dr. Felix J. Underwood, state health officer, "are milk supervision; a vital statistics field man, devoting his full time to checking registration of births and deaths; a means of discovering problems pertaining to infant and maternal health; a public health and medical library, an outgrowth of efforts to correlate and classify literature on the program of maternal and child health; a division of health education, seeking to instruct mothers and prospective mothers by personal contact, health literature, and work in the schools; and a mouth hygiene program built around the four groups, maternity, preschool, school and adult."

The purpose of these services is health protection for all mothers. Efforts to reach pregnant women are constant that there may be no futile waste, no unwarranted sacrifice of life, no "hands that rock the cradle" cold in premature and preventable death.

Zion Grove News

Here we are back again after a few weeks absence. We have been enjoying The Sentinel every week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gray are the proud parents of a baby boy, born August 1st.

Mrs. Corbett Howell spent Thursday of last week with Mrs. Frances Whitten and also Friday with Mrs. Lina Waugh.

Miss Willie Mae Ingram enjoyed a pleasant evening with Miss Inez Mitchell Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Waugh and small children spent Sunday with Mrs. Lina Waugh.

Mr. Earl Waugh has been a visitor in this community the past week.

Miss Anne Carlisle spent a few days at Adams Arbor attending the revival.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Carlisle visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mitchell Sunday.

Messrs. Guy Howell and Clinton Williamson visited in the Paynes community several days last week.

Little Miss Frances Ingram spent Tuesday with her schoolmate, Miss Fay Thomason.

Mrs. Albert Carlisle and Mrs. Bennie Smith Hannah spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. W. D. Ingram.

Miss Ray Cecil Mitchell spent last week with her friend, Miss Hilda Richard of Taylors Chapel community.

The revival at the Zion Grove Church of God will begin Sunday, August 8th. Everybody come and bring someone with you.

Mrs. Bruce H. Brown, of Greenwood, spent last week in Grenada, visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Boushe. On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown, accompanied by Misses Betsy Brown and Mary Frances Abbot and Bobby Smith motored over and spent the day. Mrs. Brown returned to Greenwood with her children and grandchildren.

Coles Creek News

Folks don't forget that our revival meeting begins at Shiloh next Sunday, the second Sunday. Let's don't forget to pray for a good meeting, that many souls may be saved at this revival.

Mrs. Lee Clark was a welcome guest in the home of Mrs. M. O. Gray last Saturday afternoon.

We are very sorry to learn that Mrs. Gorman Merritt was carried to Memphis last Monday for treatment. Hope she will be very much improved when she comes home.

Mrs. M. O. Gray and granddaughter, Charley Mae, and Mrs. M. A. Trusty, are visiting in the homes of Mrs. Tom Anderson and Mrs. Carey Cook and Mrs. Hubert Brannon a few days this week.

Mrs. Ash Clark is visiting relatives at Naxapater at this time.

Mrs. H. T. Brannon called on Mrs. Tom Anderson last Monday afternoon.

The family reunion at Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Trusty's last Saturday night was quite a success. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Gray and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Carmack Merritt and two boys, Mrs. Carl Havens and boys, Mrs. M. A. Trusty, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Trusty and daughter, Jewel, and son, Leo, Mrs. Will Young and baby, Mrs. Mary Langhan and baby, including the family. All enjoyed being together. After the beautiful supper all went home with new joy.

Mrs. Jim Gulleage and children visited their mother and grandmother, Mrs. M. O. Gray last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Jim Moore, of Gore Springs, made a trip to Young's last Monday.

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Mr. James Nason and family spent Sunday at Phillip, Miss. with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walker, his son-in-law and daughter, and other relatives and friends.

Rev. J. A. Thompson of McComb, Miss., who has been here two weeks with relatives, preached at Tusahoma Sunday night and left for home Monday.

Mrs. Lucy Caffey, who was called here by a very sick daughter, Mrs. Davis, left Saturday for LeGrange, Ill.

Lea D. Ash attended services at Wood's Chapel Leflore, Miss., Sunday. While there he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Miller and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bohannah.

The S. S. Convention of the Grenada District of the Missionary Baptist church will convene in Shiloh M. B. Church August 4th and 5th, 1937 at Leflore, Miss.

Rev. L. V. Foster closed out his revival meeting last week at Mt. Zion A. M. E. Church, number of conversions and accessions 12.

A twelve day revival meeting at Tusahoma conducted by Rev. H. M. Foster, P. C. and assisted by his brother, Rev. L. V. Foster, of Dubard, closed out first of August with 21 conversions and 17 accessions. number 38. 32 remained at Tusahoma A. M. E. church and six for the Baptist churches.

Mrs. O. M. Foster is spending a few days in Leflore on business of importance.

Mrs. Frances Clark and Mrs. Mary White who have been spending a while in Chicago and Gary, Ind., with their relatives and friends, returned home Sunday and report a pleasant trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bates and Mr. Percy Ivy, of Grenada, were here Friday, Saturday and Sunday with their kin folks and friends. Mrs. Bates still remains. She is on the sick list.

The "Old Folks" concert will be August 10th, Tuesday night. Admission 5c. Ice cream and sandwiches on sale.

The Third Quarterly Conference of the Holcomb Circuit will convene Saturday at Leflore, Miss., in Wood's Chapel A. M. E. church, and will close out Sunday night at Tusahoma A. M. E. church at Holcomb, Miss., with Dr. A. W. Jackson, P. E. and Rev. H. M. Foster, pastor.

Mrs. S. D. Henderson who has been spending a few weeks with her son, H. D. Henderson, of Greenwood, has returned home.

The "Baby" Contest will be held on the third Sunday in August. Kindly come and cast your vote.

Miss Maggie Lee Harris the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Harris, is on the sick list this week.

The revival services will begin at Wood's Chapel A. M. E. Church of the Holcomb Circuit Sunday, August 8th, with Rev. H. M. Foster, P. C. and Rev. L. V. Foster of Dubard will assist him. Lea D. Ash, Reporter.

I WISH YOU KNEW HIM

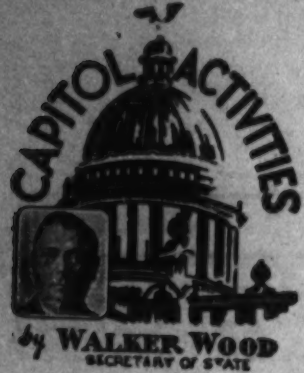
(Mrs. J. M. Bryant)

There's a darling little boy who lives on our street; For you to know him would surely be a treat. All I would write of him would be words of praise For he certainly is precious with his friendly baby ways.

As he calls a kindly greeting with his radiant smile, You would think that he was happy all the while But tears fall as with all they sometimes do, Then his face looks like April showers with the sunshine peeping through.

From the different walks of life he has his little friends; He's not one bit snobbish but takes what God sends. When I pass him at play, I would to God that we Could all be our natural selves, letting our souls soar free.

And about our ancestors cease our foolish brags; Remember, many a noble heart is covered by rags. I pray this little boy in all the future days May keep forever his friendly, loving ways. Dedicated to Irving Johnson, Jr.



On Saturday of last week, Governor and Mrs. White left Jackson for their home at Columbia, where they spent the week-end, and from there they went to Biloxi on Monday and established the Governor's office in that city during the month of August. They were joined there by the Governor's secretary, Mr. Jack Hancock, and Mrs. Hancock, and Miss Hilda Wilkinson and Mary Frances Vollar of the executive office force. The Governor and his coast office force are domiciled at the Buena Vista Hotel. The executive offices in Jackson will be kept open at all times, however, by Mrs. Lena Wells and Miss Oma Lewis, and Governor White will keep in touch with his office here at all times, during his absence.

Among the state officials present at the Bridge Celebration at Yazoo City on July 27th were: Governor Hugh White, Highway Commissioners Brown Williams and Hiram Patterson; Highway Director Doug. Kenna, Insurance Commissioner John Sharp Williams, Treasurer Newton James, Attorney General Greek Rice, State Superintendent of Education J. S. Vandiver, and Secretary of State Walker Wood. In addition there were a number of members and representatives of the Jackson Chamber of Commerce.

The new bridge at Yazoo City is a splendid piece of mechanism and will prove a great convenience and pleasure to all state citizens and tourists who travel No. 49. The new structure is called the "John Sharp Williams Memorial Bridge," in honor of the late lamented and renowned United States Senator Williams, who was not

only one of the idols of Mississippi, but of the entire South and Nation, as statesman and a Southern gentleman of the old school.

The cost of the bridge is placed at \$267,000.00, and I believe it is worth the price. Governor Hugh White and Highway Commissioner Brown Williams were the honor guests of the occasion and the principal speakers at the celebration. Governor White, in his address, declared that the new bridge will prove the connecting link between the great cotton section of the Delta and the gentle hills of the State. The Governor also referred to the near completion of the major state highway system, and stated that at the next session of the legislature he would present another program of highway building to complete the system, which program would be entirely in keeping with the state's ability to pay, and he predicted a new day in Mississippi when the entire program has been completed.

Among other things Highway Chairman Brown Williams said this bridge is one of the greatest bridges of the state, operated as a lift draw over the mighty and navigable Yazoo River, and he added that the Commission has awarded 243 projects, with an expenditure of \$3 1/2 million dollars, putting 15,000 people to work in the State.

The Board of Trustees of the Institutions of Higher Learning held a meeting at the New Capitol July 28th to approve the financing plans for State College's stadium-dormitory, which is to be built in two units, with a bond issue and WPA funds. The west side unit is to be financed by the WPA and the east side unit by the college's athletic fund. State College is expected to have an enrollment of 2000 students at the next session, and this building will be badly needed.

Contracts amounting to approximately \$1,360,000 were awarded by the State Highway Commission in the House Chamber of the New Capitol July 27th, including twelve projects, involving about 50 miles of paving and five miles of grading and drainage, among the projects is the first unit of the "air

THIS WEEK—150 YEARS AGO

The Story of the Constitutional Convention of 1787

BY RAYMOND FITCAIRN

"WE, THE PEOPLE"

During the first week of August, 1787, members of the Constitutional Convention meeting in Independence Hall heard three striking words which formally identified the real masters of the new government they were creating.

Those words were, "We, the people"—a phrase distinctively associated with our nation throughout all its 150 years of history.

They introduced the opening sentence of the preamble of a draft of the Constitution presented to the Convention from its "Committee of Detail" when it reconvened on August 6, after ten days recess.

There were many other phrases and provisions in that preliminary draft which remain in the United States Constitution today. But there were also proposals which were amended in subsequent actions by the Convention.

Among its many provisions, the report as submitted proposed that: "The new government should be called 'The United States of America' and consist of Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches. The Executive power should be in one person known as 'The President of the United States of America' with the title, 'His Excellency.' He was to be chosen by Congress for a term of seven years, and to be ineligible for re-election. There was no provision for a Vice-President. Legislative authority should reside in a Congress composed of two branches, a Senate and a House of Representatives, with powers to levy and collect taxes, to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the states, and various other duties more or less familiar today.

appoint ambassadors and Judges of the Supreme Court, and to settle disputes between states respecting jurisdiction or territory.

The lower branch, or House of Representatives, should be composed of members chosen by the people every second year. All bills for raising or appropriating money were to originate in the House of Representatives, which was also to have power of impeachment.

All acts of the Congress were to be in pursuance of the Constitution, and acknowledged as the supreme law of every state. The Judicial power was to be vested in one Supreme Court and in such inferior courts as Congress should create. Judges were to hold office during good behavior.

Prolonged debate followed submission of the report. Beginning on August 7, it continued through many days. Probably the first serious discussion centered on the qualifications of electors who would vote for members of the House of Representatives. Some members proposed limiting the vote to property-owners. Others fought to make it as broad as possible.

"There is no right of which the people are more jealous than that of suffrage," insisted Pierce Butler, of South Carolina.

"The right of suffrage is certainly one of the fundamental articles of a republican government," said James Madison, of Virginia.

Ultimately it was agreed that electors in each state should have the same qualifications as "electors of the most numerous branch" of their state legislatures. Next Week: Building for Perme-



WASHINGTON SUMMARY

The Senate spent one day this week passing a bill limiting the length of railroad trains to 70 cars. It was pointed out in the debate that the average length of trains in the United States now stands at 47 cars per train, but some few roads run trains much in excess of the 70 car length, the main objection to them being the decrease in safety. While the bill was in the process of consideration Senator Copeland of New York moved to attach the Anti-Lynching Bill as a "rider" to the bill, but the Senate refused to do it by a 41 to 34 vote.

On Tuesday the Senate took up S. 2475, better known as the Black Bill, companion to the Connery Bill in the House. When first brought to the floor the bill provided for a scheme of minimum wages and maximum hours for workers engaged in industries which transport their goods in interstate commerce or which manufacture goods which compete in interstate commerce or which manufacture goods which compete in interstate commerce. The bill also prohibits the transportation of goods in interstate commerce which are produced by the work of children. It does not apply to workers in agriculture, and by amendment adopted on the floor other seasonal occupations, like fruit packing and shipping, were exempted. The debate and amending process lasted all the week, until late Saturday afternoon. A group of about ten Southern Senators led a vigorous fight against the measure, and when Senator Connally, of Texas moved to send the bill back to the Committee his motion was lost by only twelve votes. Senator Barkley of Kentucky, the Majority Leader, begged the Senate not to send the bill back. The vote on final passage was 56 to 28, with the Southern Senators sticking by their opposition. Mr. Copeland failed, 46-39, to attach the Anti-Lynching Bill to the Wages and Hour Bill. In final form the bill stays by its original objectives, with a Labor Standards Board of five members being set up to administer the Act. This Board, under the Senate version of the bill, would have the power to fix wages at not less than as much as forty cents an hour and could limit the working hours per week to as low as forty.

The House was comparatively inactive this week, as it has its Calendar in good shape, with no major bills pending for consideration, but it will have something to do now that the Senate has disposed of the Wages and Hours Law. The most controversial thing the House did this week was to give the President of the United States six additional assistants at a salary of \$10,000 a year, each. Other matters disposed were more or less routine, not of general interest.

R. A. Clanton, M. D.

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W. O. PRATHER

NO ACTION YET TAKEN ON WHITE FRINGED BEETLE

State College, Miss., Aug 4—No quarantine action has yet been taken by Mississippi in connection with the white-fringed beetle or Argentine weevil which has been found in Florida and Alabama, it was announced today. Clay Lyle, entomologist and executive officer of the State Plant Board, stated that there are no dangerous products moving from the infested areas at this time and a quarantine would be of no value. The greatest danger at present, said Mr. Lyle, is from people who visit the infested area through curiosity and carry living beetles away with them. This would not be prevented by any quarantine action in Mississippi, but if conditions should arise where a quarantine would be needed, it will be placed at once, said Mr. Lyle.

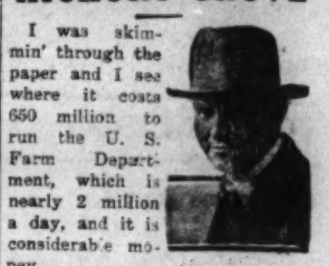
Grenada, 4 farms examined, 4 farms infested, percentage of punctured squares, 12, 12, 7, 6.

Less Monthly Discomfort

Many women, who formerly suffered from a weak, run-down condition as a result of poor assimilation of food, say they benefited by taking CARDUI, a special medicine for women. They found it helped to increase the appetite and improve digestion, thereby bringing them more strength from their food.

Naturally there is less discomfort at monthly periods when the system has been strengthened and the various functions restored and regulated. CARDUI, treated by thousands of women, is well worth trying. Of course, if not benefited, consult a physician.

THE LOW DOWN from HICKORY GROVE



I was skinned through the paper and I see where it costs 650 million to run the U. S. Farm Department, which is nearly 2 million a day, and it is considerable money.

And I also see that the farmers, they will maybe raise 800 million bushels of wheat. And if they was to sell it for one dollar a bushel, they would have enough cash left over, maybe, after payin' the cost of the Agriculture Dept., to 'buy the seed to plant next year.

And when us boys we was there helpin' our father, he told us how to tell whether it was gonna rain, by listenin' to the trains over on the Wabash, and the Govt. it don't predict any closer now. And we raised as much corn as they do today, and we didn't have any Govt. feller followin' us around and tellin' us things that we could tell him better than he could tell us.

But I reckon if I had a U. S. automobile and free gasoline, I would not be here, like I am, but would be ridin' around too, and tellin' some farmer how to feed a calf or something. Hot ziggy!

Yours with the low down,

JO SERRA.

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In Coaches

In Sleeper,

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On sale August 14 and 15, return limit 15 days

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ILLINOIS CENTRAL
The Road of Cordial Service

Rosebloom News

We are having some real dry, hot weather now, a good rain would be greatly appreciated. Several are out of stock water.

We are glad to state that Mrs. Manley Whitten has returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Cox after an operation at the Grenada Hospital.

The revival at Rosebloom Nazarene church began Monday night. Everybody come to church.

We are sorry to state that Mrs. Irma Cox underwent an operation at Grenada Hospital last Saturday afternoon. We are hoping for her a speedy recovery.

Several here have been attending revivals at Stonefield and Adams Arbor and all report grand revivals.

We still enjoy the good old Sentinel each week.

Misses Corrine Lane and Elizabeth Wolfe are spending this week with Mrs. Hunter Wolfe of Money, Miss.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lane and baby, George, visited at Murphreesboro Sunday.

Mrs. Hayden Bloodworth has returned home after a week spent with relatives near Bell Fountain.

Mrs. Lacy Wilson and children from near Gentry, spent Sunday with Mrs. John Edd Little.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker Tribble, of Memphis, have returned to their home after several weeks spent here.

Misses Elizabeth Broadworth and Louise Lane plan to visit in Memphis soon.

Crops here are real short, due to so much dry weather. line" highway from Clinton to Brandon. Other projects include two units on 49, two on 51, two on 24, two on 45, and one each on Nos. 15, 25 and 82.

Thousands of farmers and their households met at State College on July 29th, in celebration of the 25th year of dairying in Mississippi, which is now producing a \$20,000,000 farm income in the state. The meeting was in charge of Extension Director E. H. White, and Dairy Specialist L. A. Higgins.

From January 1, 1937, to close of business July 28th, the State Tax Commission had collected a total of approximately \$6,586,000 against a total of \$4,901,000 last year, or an increase of approximately 33%, according to the daily report of Chairman Alf Stone.

Oxberry News

The meeting will begin at Bethel church Sunday morning. Bro. Walker, of Clinton, Miss., will assist Bro. Ray with the preaching. Everyone is invited to come out and attend these services, and lend your cooperation to make this the best meeting ever at Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Stroud and family, of Yazoo City, were guests in the Fite home Sunday evening.

Mrs. Effie Staten is expected home this week from a two months visit in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Willie Staten left Sunday for Clarksdale, where he has accepted a position with a gin company.

Miss Marie Staten is home after an enjoyable visit of two weeks in Phillip, Miss.

Miss Bessie Linley, bitten by a rattlesnake Saturday evening, is getting along nicely.

Mrs. A. Hudson is visiting her son in Tchula, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tutor Hudson, of Woodville, Miss., spent last week with home folks, bringing with them Mr. and Mrs. C. Harrington, of Shreveport, La.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Durham are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl.

Master Ju Ju Fite celebrated his fourth birthday last Tuesday and enjoyed the following guests for the day: Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Perry and Ju Ju Johnson, of Grenada, and Mrs. E. D. Holcomb, of Holcomb.

NOTICE SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that the Grenada County School Board, State of Mississippi, will convene in special session, at the court house in Grenada, Mississippi, at 9:00 o'clock a. m. on August 14th, 1937, for the purpose of inspecting all school busses to be used in transporting school children in Grenada county for the session of 1937-1938. Every such contractor is hereby given notice to have his vehicle in proper condition and on the ground about the said court house for inspection on that date.

Notice is further given that the said School Board will consider any other matters connected at any former meeting relative to transportation of school children, transfer of school children from one school to another; or will consider any other matters needing attention that may be legally handled at such meeting.

Respectfully,
O. D. Spradlin, Supt.
Educ. Grenada County.
7-22, 29, 6-5.—154w.

Local, Social, and Personal

Mrs. Nan McCormick, Telephone 290

Jacks-Perkins

Saturday afternoon, July 31, Miss Lola Mae Perkins and Mr. Telford Jacks were united in marriage. Only a few intimate friends and relatives were present for the happy event.

Miss Perkins wore a blue Ben-galine costume, with white accessories.

For a number of years Miss Perkins has been secretary to Prof. Rundle, superintendent of Grenada schools. Mr. Jacks is employed by the Mississippi Highway Department.

After a short honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Jacks will make their home in Grenada.

Friday Bridge Club

Mrs. W. J. Rea entertained the Friday Bridge Club Friday afternoon. A profusion of marigolds and garden flowers were used to enhance the attractiveness of the rooms. Besides the regular members Mrs. Rea had as her guests, Mesdames Dick Smith, John Dulweber and Joe Neely.

Mrs. E. R. Prouditt won high score prize, a pair of silk hose. At the conclusion of the games Mrs. Rea served a delicious salad plate and fruit punch.

Mrs. J. L. Townes, her daughter, Ruth, and her mother, Mrs. George Terrell, returned home Sunday from a trip to Chicago and Indianapolis.

Mrs. W. D. Holland spent Sunday in Memphis with her daughter, Mrs. Leo Seiben.

Mr. Grady Perkins, of Greenwood, was here Saturday to attend the marriage of his sister, Miss Lola Perkins to Mr. Telford Jacks.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Williams spent Monday in Memphis.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Oury, of Clarksdale, were the guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Jones.

E. W. Wright, of Big Creek, is in the Grenada Hospital. Mr. Wright is Mrs. Rice Pressgrove's father.

Prof. and Mrs. John Rundle and John, Jr., are home from a vacation trip to North Carolina.

Mrs. Alice Stokes is home after an extended trip to friends in Vance, Clarksdale and other points in the Delta.

Mr. Tim Neely returned home Sunday after a week's vacation to Montgomery, Ala., and Gulfport.

Miss Martha Rosa Brown is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sam Houston in Memphis.

Mrs. R. F. Matthews has as her guests for the month of August, her mother, Mrs. S. A. Adkinson, of Kosciusko, and her sister, Mrs. George Raymond of New Orleans.

Miss Aileen Perkins is visiting her parents in Woodville.

Mrs. Fred Austin and children returned home Friday after a week's visit in Memphis with their husband and father, Mr. Fred Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Morrow spent Saturday in Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sturgis and children returned to their home in Ballinger, Texas Monday after a very pleasant visit with Miss Jane Young. Mrs. Sturgis is a niece of Miss Young.

W. L. Connerly, of Greenville, spent Sunday with his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. McClintock.

Rev. C. A. Pharr left Sunday for Sardis where he will conduct revival services.

Mrs. Tom Grant, of Cleveland, is visiting her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Edgeman.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowles Horton and their daughter, Miss Adelaide Horton, spent Sunday in Memphis with Mr. and Mrs. Robertson Horton.

Miss Catherine Jones returned home Sunday after a week's visit in Clarksdale.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Keeton are home after a visit to Pensacola, Fla., Mobile, Ala., and Biloxi.

Mrs. S. M. Morrison returned home Sunday after a trip to Chicago and Niagara Falls.

Mrs. E. L. Morrow Entertains

Mrs. E. L. Morrow entertained Wednesday with three tables of Bridge, complimenting Mrs. R. Goree. A profusion of garden flowers added to the attractiveness of the home.

Mrs. Sam Caruthers won high score prize. Mrs. Sam Garner traveling prize and to Mrs. Goree was presented the guest prize.

The following were Mrs. Morrow's guests: Mesdames Sam Caruthers, Walter Garner, Sam Garner, Robert Brown, Spivey Kent, Fred Lickfold, Jr., Joe B. Williams, Cas Heath, Ben Kavanaugh, C. S. Liles, and Irving Johnson.

At the conclusion of the games the hostess served a delicious salad plate.

Mrs. Abe Isenberg left Sunday for market being held in Chicago and St. Louis.

Dr. and Mrs. S. B. Caruthers spent the week-end in Memphis.

Mrs. J. W. McClintock returned home Sunday from Jackson.

Misses Georgia and Lucile Cook left for market Sunday.

Rev. C. S. Liles left Sunday for a month's vacation in Forest and other points.

Mr. Charley Brewer, of Memphis, spent the past week-end with his sisters and brothers. He is connected with the Brown Fence and Roofing Company.

The many friends of Mrs. N. S. Craig will be sorry to learn that she was called to Hudson, Col., on account of the serious illness of her father, who is in the hospital at Denver.

Mrs. Geneva Hall and her daughter, Miss Dorothy Hall, returned to their home in Nashville, Tenn., Saturday, after a two months' visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Dockery.

Miss May Bailey entertained Friday evening with an ice cream party. The following were Miss Bailey's guests: Andrew Whitaker Hicks, Eric Lee Adams, Juanita Smith, Dale Harper, Bill Bailey, Marjorie Collins, Babey Irby and Ace DuBois.

Miss Juanita Gunter, of New Albany, is the guest of her brother.

Miss Dick Jones entertained for Miss Barbara Ames, of Washington, D. C., with a watermelon party. Miss Ames is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Donald Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Long returned from Memphis Friday. Mr. Long's many friends are glad he is able to be home after undergoing an operation in Memphis.

Mr. Lawrence A. Olson and son, Lawrence, Jr., were Grenada visitors Wednesday. Mr. Olson is connected with the Agricultural division of the Tennessee Valley Authority with headquarters at Knoxville.

Misses Evelyn and Bebe Bryant are spending the week-end with friends in Monroe and Shreveport, La.

Anyone wanting to share car expenses to Hot Springs, Little Rock, or Fort Smith, call Sentinel office any time during next week.

Miss Lillian McGrath, of New York City will arrive in Grenada August 15th to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. T. LaGrone for several weeks.

Miss Ora Dell Talbert, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Gene Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. P. T. LaGrone have as their house guests for the month of August, Mrs. J. S. Pister and son, John, Jr., of New York City. They came as far as Memphis by plane last Saturday, and were met there by Mr. and Mrs. LaGrone who brought them on to Grenada.

Miss Lucile Hill has as her guest this week, Miss Mary Elizabeth Mitchell, of Bruceton, Tenn.

The editor received a card from Mr. Wick Ransom, from Rochester, Minnesota. Wick said: At any rate we appreciate Wick thinking about us.

Mrs. Mary Leigh left Friday for Memphis to visit her daughter, Mrs. Clifford Davis.

Mr. R. J. Turner, of New Orleans and Mr. Charles Cleveland, of Little Rock, are visiting with their wives at the home of their father, Mr. I. O. Pearson, Sr., on Sunset Ranch. Mesdames Cleveland and Turner have been here for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Arthur Jarvis and Sonny, left Wednesday for a visit with relatives in Tupelo.

Mr. Amos Rogers, of Jackson, is visiting his mother.

Miss Eloise Wilkins and little niece, Helen Duncan Salmon, left Wednesday for Chicago. Helen Duncan has been with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Salmon for several weeks.

Mrs. J. H. Dubard, of Paducah, Ky., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McIntosh, of Collins, left Tuesday for Water Valley. Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh have been visiting Mrs. A. S. Pate, Mrs. McIntosh's sister.

Miss Helen Rigby, of Pope, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Deaton.

Gus Gerard is home from the National Guard Encampment, to which he went with the Oxford Band.

Mrs. Mollie McNeill left for Memphis Sunday.

Miss Adeline Gully is attending a house party in Winona at the home of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. David Webster.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church had their last meeting for the month of August, Monday afternoon at the church. Mrs. Ray Gresham had charge of the program. Mrs. Wade Stokes led the devotional.

Misses Trusty and O'Conner drove to Minter City Thursday afternoon to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Evans Townes for supper.

Mrs. Homer Spraggins, of Minter City, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. C. Trusty Wednesday.

The following circle of the Baptist Missionary Union met Monday as follows: Nos. 2 and 3 at the church. Mrs. R. B. Thomaon led the Bible study. No. 4 with Mrs. Harry Bowman, Mrs. John Keeton as leader for the Bible study.

Miss Margaret Trusty, of New York and Misses Beatrice and Doris O'Conner, of Brooklyn, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Trusty.

Mrs. Alice McLeod returned home Sunday after a week's visit in Memphis with her sister, Mrs. M. L. House.

CLASSIFIED
RATES: 2c PER WORD FOR FIRST INSERTION AND 1c PER WORD FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT THEREAFTER. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. NO ADVERTISING ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN 5c PER LINE.

FOR RENT: Three six-room houses. W. B. Hoffa. 7-22, 29, 8-5, 12.

Do you want to get into a good paying business of your own? We need a steady reliable man near Grenada to retail Watkins' well known products among rural families. No cash required. Applicant age 25-45, must own car. Write Mr. Gowdy, care The J. R. Watkins Co., Memphis, Tenn.

Kosciusko Mattress Company Specializing in Ordinary, Inner Spring and Feather Mattresses made out of your old ones. Expert Furniture Upholstering. Wire or write. All work guaranteed. Call for and deliver any where in Mississippi. No solicitors. Kosciusko, Miss. 7-15-tf.

FOR RENT: Furnished room with private bath and private entrance. Call Sentinel Office, Phone 26 or Mrs. Malcolm Lawrence, Phone 547.

I have plenty of grass and artesian water for 25 to 30 head of mules. Two miles of Grenada. H. T. Rogers. 7-29, 8-5.

FOR SALE: Piano, splendid condition. Mrs. Ollie M. Anthony. 7-29-tf.

LOST: One Schaeffer Fountain Pen with G. T. Roberts stamped on barrel. Finder please return to Sentinel office and receive reward.

Miss Lida Coffman entertained very informally Mrs. John Fistare, Miss Margaret Trusty and her guests, Misses Beatrice and Doris O'Conner Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. W. P. Wilkins and Miss Elizabeth Wilkins were co-hostesses Thursday afternoon at tea, complimenting Misses Trusty and O'Conner.

Mrs. Emma Golden, of Memphis, is the guest of Miss Nannie C. Lewis.

Mesdames Joe Brown, Kemp Mattingly and R. Pressgrove returned home Tuesday. They made a trip on the Know Mississippi Better Train.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Taylor and family left Wednesday for a vacation trip to the Gulf Coast.

Mrs. Hurd Horton was hostess Tuesday morning to the Tuesday Bridge Club. Besides the regular members Mrs. Horton had as her guests, Mesdames John Ashcraft, F. A. Stacy and Norman Ames. At the conclusion of the games Mrs. Horton served a delicious salad course to her guests.

Miss Robbie Sam Clanton, student at State Teachers College, spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Carrie Clanton.

Miss Martha Erie Trotter, attractive guest of Miss Alice Lee Triplett, returned to her home in Amory, Tuesday.

Mrs. L. H. Baggett, of Water Valley, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Rayburn.

Mrs. G. W. Milstead, of Coffeeville, spent the week-end with her daughter, Miss Ruby Milstead.

Mrs. L. C. Proby is in Brookhaven for a three week's visit with her mother.

Mr. Hallie Lane Holcomb, of Philadelphia, Penn., is visiting his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Lane.

Mrs. C. E. Lockett and sons, Charles and Paul, Mrs. Lucy Cox, sister of Mrs. Lockett returned home Sunday from an extended trip through Texas and New Mexico.

Donald Ross left Tuesday for a visit to the Gulf Coast.

Mrs. J. A. Owen returned Monday from Chicago, where she has been visiting her brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Revell and children are home from a trip to North Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cooley, Mesdames V. R. and Belle James, Mr. "Tut" Cooley and Jack Trussell, left Sunday for an automobile trip to Texas and Mexico. They expect to be gone about two weeks.

Preventorium To Open at Magee

(Editor's Note: We advised our readers of this through our editorial columns last week.)

Sanatorium, Miss.—The preventorium for children at the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium here will be opened immediately, according to Dr. Henry Boswell, superintendent. Closed last January because of insufficient operating funds, reopening of the children's unit was made possible by Governor Hugh L. White, who has authorized the necessary budget increase. Dr. Boswell's statement follows:

"We are happy to announce that the preventorium for the care of underprivileged children admissible thereto will be opened within the next few days, thus giving such children a chance for a long and happy life. Preventorium treatment strikes at the foundation of the spread of the dread disease tuberculosis. It is through this work that the main institution is deprived of the patients we are happy to serve but whose appearance is a sad day because of the advanced state of their disease, and because all who are interested in the work know such tragedies could have been prevented."

"The fact that none of our preventorium children have ever developed active disease is evidence enough that this is the most sensible and economically valuable work our department of tuberculosis control is doing. The officials of the institution hope the people of Mississippi appreciate the action of the Governor in giving us permission to offer these children life and happiness. Admission will begin August 10, and all who desire to send children should make immediate application."

Stunt Night At Camp Tallaha

Camp Tallaha's stunt night, held July 30, brought to light an amazing variety and display of talent. Nearly everyone of the 103 campers contributed some part of the program which included dances, songs, readings, and piano selections.

The program was as follows: "A Long Time to Come"—a playlet—Helen Baskind, Helen R. Segal, Ethel G. Wells, Jane Waller, Mary N. Baird, Rosemary Corley of Clarksdale, and Peggy Cheape, of Canton.

Oriental Dance—Susette and Elizabeth Buehler, of Greenville, Tap Dance—Carolyn Lowe, of Sumner.

"Upstaging Exercises"—a playlet—All the campers in Cabin One.

Trained Horse Act—Betty Bobo, Mary Moore, Mary E. Coleman, of Clarksdale.

"Her Souvenirs"—a reading—Martha Latimer of Shaw and Sara Emily Buehler, of Greenville, Piano Imitations—Martha Kirkpatrick, Staff Member.

Reading—Martha Coats, of Merigold.

Acrobatic Dance—Viola Parks, of Cleveland.

Tap Dance—Dorothy Ross, of Swan Lake and Lenore Dwyer, of Webb.

Dramatic Skit—Patricia Crawford, of Phillips.

Toe Dance—Yvonne Walker, of Lambert.

Waltz—Nancy Mooney and Melvin Downing, Staff Members.

Alphabet Stunt—Patsy Pearson, of Sumner, Betty Eason and Emily Morgan of Coahoma, Jean McFall, of Sumner, Mignon Stanford, of Jonestown, Charlene Webb of Sumner.

Tap Dance—Betty Milstead, of Merigold.

Tap Dance—Lillian E. Young, of Merigold.

Auto Stunt—Campers in Cabin Five.

Waltz Clog—Lillian Kitchell, of Greenwood.

Songs—Monroe and His Helpers.

Waltz Tap—Campers from Cabin Two.

Piano Selection—Marylyn Harrison, of Mathiston.

Imitation of Pop Eye—Pat.

Bollman, of Clarksdale. Dance—Sara Pearce, of Greenwood. Song—Georgia Gilliland and Shirley Cannon, of Clarksdale.

State Meeting Of Rural Letter Carriers in Jackson

Ladies Auxiliary of Fourth District Win Loving Cup.

(Contributed)

At the State meeting of the Rural Letter Carriers' Association in Jackson the last of July, the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Fourth District won the loving cup for the greatest increase in membership. This District is composed of eleven counties, one of which is Grenada.

For fifteen years, one ambition of the Auxiliary has been to have a district 100% in membership. When Mrs. Cochran, District Secretary announced from the floor that District Four was 100%, there was great cheering and rejoicing. This is something which will bring credit to Mississippi at the National Convention which meets in New Orleans in August, the first time it has ever met in the South.

An Honest Man Comes Through

Our readers know several hundred people entered the Fair Grounds and attended the Horse Show who did not buy a ticket. However, if they all would do like Mr. W. K. Burt the association would have enough money in the treasury to stage the event next year. We are printing a letter written to Mr. George Garner by Mr. Burt in which he enclosed \$1.00:

Enclosed please find \$1.00 for Horse Show. We looked for some one to pay it to, but there was no one at the gate. There were at least 50 who went in and did not pay. The show was worth twice the price.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Burt

The Effects of The Use of Intoxicating Liquor As Beverage

Statements Not Consecutive, But Are Selected From Different Paragraphs.

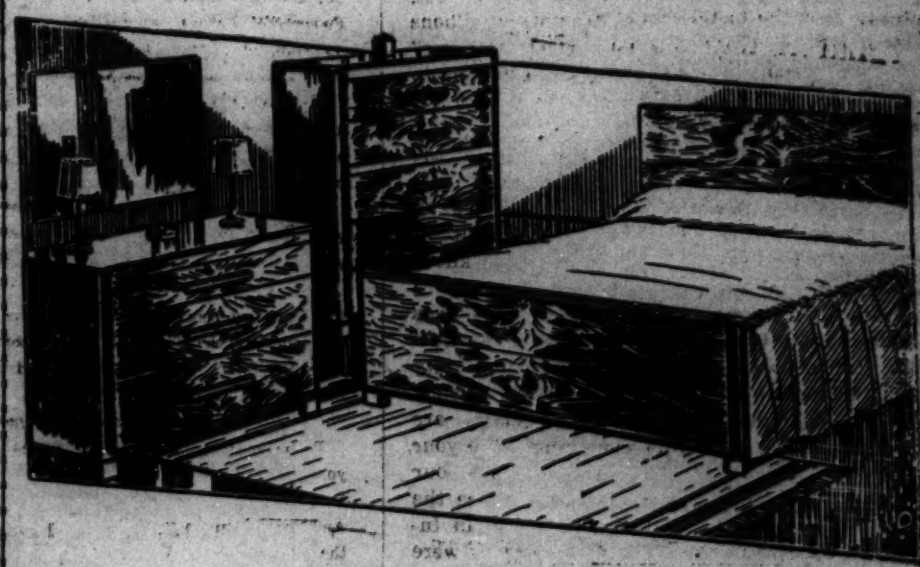
(By J. S. Vandiver)

The winning essay on "The Effects of the Use of Intoxicating Alcoholic Liquor as a Beverage" brought such favorable comments from the Committee that selected it, we are quoting some of the very pertinent statements which it carried. These statements are not consecutive, but are selected from different paragraphs throughout the essay.

"The rate of thinking and the speed of acting are lessened. The stimuli of sight are slower, the action of the brain in making decisions is slower, the carrying out of decisions is slower—these greatly increase the hazard in auto driving. * * The liability of error in judgment is greatly increased. The inhibitions of the body are in some way let loose; the judgment in moral matters is unreliable. The passions have sway. Consequently, the person under the influence of liquor will make decisions and commit deeds that would be shocking to the person under normal conditions. He is easily insulted, he loses his sense of self-control to the extent of not respecting the rights of others and takes the attitude of a bully. * * Temporarily, he is insane; that is to say his mind does not function in a normal manner. He cannot foresee consequences; he lives for the pleasures of the hour. * * The person is left in the grip of his passions. The bridle, so to speak, is taken off his emotions and he loses all sense of duty, responsibility, and appears to be almost devoid of moral judgment. * * A person under the influence of alcohol will lose all sense of duty to his family by wasting all his money, committing acts of infidelity, or by abusing physically those whom he normally loves most. He has no respect for the political or divine laws; he cannot decide in the light of these when drunk."

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The Grenada Sentinel

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OFFICIAL ORGAN OF GRENADA COUNTY AND CITY OF GRENADA

THE BLACK CONNERY BILL

And Bilbo voted for it - voted to cripple the South. Black of Alabama is one of the authors, both voting to cripple the South, crucify her people, break her and put in the clutches of the North and East. The most damnable piece of legislation that has been proposed since we have been able to read. Bilbo voted against Harrison in the race for Majority Leader of the Senate - for one reason only, and that was because he knows Harrison is a MUCH BIGGER MAN than he - he couldn't take it. When he was running for the Senate he said on the stump that he would vote his convictions, that he would go along with the President when he thought the President was right. Stephens and Harrison said that they would go along with the President. Conner said that he would go along with the President as long as the President's "must" program would not interfere with the people he represented and would be to the best interest of the people of these United States. Now Harrison is in his true form. When Harrison made his statement on the stump he did not look for the President to go to extremes. Harrison is staying by the people of Mississippi and the South, president or no president. What's the Black-Connery bill? What is Bilbo doing? He is licking the boots of the President - and for what? - simply to get in his good grace - for some top-water hand outs. But that is all over. At least we hope so.

The Black-Connery bill gives the President power over everything in our once Democratic Country. It gives him power to tell you everything you can and cannot do except get a divorce. It makes Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin look like sissies. And we are just wondering what the people of the South are going to do about it. The North, East and West have more efficient industrial machinery than we do. It simply means that our Southern industries will be compelled to install the same type of machinery, that can do the work of ten men in the same length of time. And what does this mean? It simply means that our laborers will not work as many hours, there will not be as many laborers, there will be idle men and women, their families will be left as public charges and hell will be to pay. The North and the East are the industrial centers. They are trying to put the bill through congress in order to stay the movement of industry the South. They know that our climate, and the fact that we produce the raw material product makes our section of the country more ideal as a manufacturing center. Yet, they already have the factories and have made millions out of them and can afford to put out some "stay put" money to retain them. They are doing and are going to do everything in their power to retard the growth of the South.

The "Yes Men" are trying to pass a bill to limit the length of a freight train (another congressional bill that may be added to the Black-Connery bill as an amendment). Their point of UNREASON is that it will cut the accident hazard. An imbecile should know and would know, that the more trains that cross a crossing in a day, the more the hazard. If there was but one car in a city there would be no use for the traffic lights. If there was but one pedestrian in a city there would be no use for the "jay walking law." Somebody has gone nuts and, we people of the South, are nuts if we don't wake up and do something. Wire your congressmen and tell them what to do, they are our servants and not sent to Washington to see the Washington Monument, the Potomac, Smithsonian Institute, Botanical Gardens, or Mount Vernon. They were sent there to represent you—not to gain some political favor that benefits them, and them alone.

In a letter to the President under date of July 26; Hon. Amos R. E. Pinchot has this to say:

IV. THE BLACK-CONNERY BILL

This bill sets up a board of five men, to be appointed by the President, and to be known as the Labor Standards Board. The alleged purpose of the bill and function of the Board, is to fix fair wages and reasonable hours of employment for working people, outside the field of agriculture.

The bill provides that a fair wage and a fair number of working hours are whatever the Board may determine them to be, within certain limits. But the limits seem to be movable. I will speak of this again presently.

Part I, Section 2, entitled "Definitions", provides that:

"A fair wage" means a wage fairly and reasonably commensurate with the value of the service or class of service rendered."

"A reasonable workweek means a number of hours of employment in a week which is reasonably suitable to the nature of the service or class of service rendered."

In Part IV, Section 10, and other sections, we find the provision that the Board may regulate wages and hours for each individual employer; or, on the other hand, it may classify and

regulate employers in groups. That is up to the Board. The bill provides no standard or universal minimum wage or maximum hours for any particular individual, group or class. Thus different wages and different hours may be fixed, at the Board's discretion, for each individual or group or class of employers.

And the word "employer" is defined in Part I, Section 2, as any "individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, receiver, trustee," etcetera.

Scope of Authority

As to the extent of the field in which the Board may regulate wages and hours, it is exceedingly wide. It includes (a) all employers who sell or transport goods or services or articles of trade of any character in interstate commerce, and (b) all employers who sell in intrastate commerce, (that is to say within a single state) but whose goods, services or articles compete with those which come in from another state. (See Part IV, Section 9 and other sections.)

And this field is widened further, since the Board may fix wages and hours for any employer when, in the Board's opinion, they are of such a character as to depress wages and hours elsewhere. And again, it may fix wages and hours wherever they tend to divert industry and employment from one section to another.

The implications of the latter provisions are of peculiar importance to certain sections of the country - as for instance the industrial sections of the South, where the low cost of living and the character of labor tend to keep wages low. This provision, in effect, gives the Board power to encourage industry in one section, or to discourage or even destroy it in another, as the Board may see fit.

Part II, Section 5, provides that the Board may not "establish" a minimum wage higher than \$1.200 a year, or \$30 an hour. But Section 4, states that the Board may, by a new order, vary an "established" wage upward or downward, at discretion. This power to vary the "established" standard removes all limitations as to the Board's ultimate power over wages. And Part V, Section 12, empowers the Board to "modify, extend or rescind" any order whatever "in the light of the circumstances then prevailing."

Power of Coercion

Now, Mr. President, what would be the result of lodging in a board of five men, appointed by the President, power to fix wages and hours for each employer, at discretion? One would be that the Board could crack down on one employer and exempt his competitor from all regulation or, if it chose, set for the latter a lower wage and higher hour standard.

It is evident, too, that the industrial field which the Board is authorized to regulate is so enormous that it would take years to cover it. Consequently, in the very process of choosing which employers to regulate first, and which to regulate next or last, the Board has a discriminatory weapon of immense political as well as economic force.

In addition, your bill, in so many words, gives the Board authority to exempt selected employers from regulation. It states that the Board may waive the fixing of a "fair wage" or a "reasonable workweek" in any case where "the special character or employment," or "the limited qualifications of the employees" (p. 19) makes exemption desirable. But, as it seems to me, even without this specific authority to exempt, the power of the Board to discriminate is well established.

I admit, Mr. President, that one cannot assume that the Board would use this power corruptly, or for political purposes, or in a spirit of reprisal. Yet it is evident that a partisan or political-minded board could play favorites, or could attack any individual or any company which opposed the administration's policies.

One recalls that it was but a short time ago that, when leaving the White House, fresh from a conference with yourself, the Postmaster General warned two Senators that, if they went on opposing your court packing bill, their states would be penalized in the matter of tariffs and relief.

Here is a frank admission of your proposal to use the power delegated by Congress to you to raise or lower tariffs and to allocate relief funds, as a means of punishing Senators who oppose you.

More recently still, a chain of newspapers, which had been your warm supporter, grew cold to some of your policies, notably your taxation policy, and your court packing bill. Immediately, in a blast of what I think was unfair and untruthful publicity, the Treasury Department charged the principal stockholder of the company, the Chairman of the Executive Committee and his wife, the Chairman of the Board and the General Counsel with moral tax evasion.

Employer and Employee Insecure

To be specific, this so-called wages and hours bill empowers your Board to increase, at will, an employer's labor costs, even to a prohibitive figure, by raising wages and lowering hours. And again the Board may favor another employer by reversing the process. And, what is more, it holds over labor the same weapons. For it may reduce wages and increase hours, and so punish any labor group, or leader, who refuses to support the administration or the ambitions of the President.

Again, Mr. President, your bill denies security to the employer in another way. For, even after the Board has fixed his wages and hours, it may change them without notice. Consequently, he can make no contract without risk that the Board will intervene, before the contract is fulfilled, and, by its orders, raise wages and wipe out his profit.

Indeed, the Board's power to "modify, extend or rescind" at any time, in the light of the circumstances, is enough to keep every employer in jeopardy, whether or not he has complied with the Board's decrees. The employer is, in fact, in the position of the traditional Irish tenant farmer, whose landlord could raise the rent whenever he chose - especially if crops were good.

Taking the foregoing provisions alone - though your draft of the bill has others of a similar nature - it would seem that a measure could hardly be devised that would more effectively destroy the confidence which you have so often said was the first essential of recovery and re-employment. Mr. President, I ask you, in the name of common sense, could a bill be drafted better calculated to prolong depression, to sabotage production and re-employment, and to enlarge the need for relief expenditures?

Also, could a weapon be forged better designed to give a re-

actionary administration a coercive leverage over labor as well as capital? For, be it always remembered that, just as your Board can raise wages and lower hours, it can also lower wages and raise hours.

Indeed, Mr. President the purpose of the men who drafted the bill seems to have been to place in your hands, through this Board, a dictator's power over the employed as well as the employer.

V. CENSORSHIP OF THE PRESS

Does the Black-Connery bill, as it came to Congress with your endorsement, attempt to set up a censorship over the press? And does it also attack the independence of the radio? These questions can best be answered by consulting the "definitions" in the bill.

We have seen that the Board's regulatory power extends to any employer who produces "goods, merchandise, or articles of trade of any character," and sells them in interstate commerce. Obviously, newspapers and magazines are "goods," just as much as books, shoes or steel rails are "goods." And certainly they fall under the definition of "merchandise or articles of trade of any character." Also, they are merchandise transported in interstate commerce.

Thus every regulatory power over wages and hours, i. e. over labor costs, which the Board may exercise as to other industries, it may also exercise over the press. And it may well be asked what newspaper publisher, who knew that he could be singled out by the Board, and ordered to increase his wages and decrease his hours, would feel free and comfortable in criticizing the administration.

What would become of the independence of the American press, if a President, seeking re-election, could descend on any hostile publisher and raise his fixed charges to a point that would make his property or properties less profitable, or perhaps indeed drive him to the wall?

Here, Mr. President, under the attractive guise of a bill to promote equity as between employers and employees, your bill sets up an indirect but nevertheless serviceable censorship over newspapers and magazines.

This is the more true since, under Part I, Section 12, the bill provides heavy fines and long terms of imprisonment for a publisher, or any other employer, who, during a strike takes on new employees at higher wages than the strikers received.

In view of the hazards of going to work in a struck plant, as recently demonstrated in various places, it might be hard, if not impossible, for a publisher to secure an adequate number of employees, in any "struck" department or division, without paying a premium. So that it would seem that all the Board would have to do, in order to penalize or close down a particular newspaper, would be to induce, say Mr. John L. Lewis. Heywood Brown to call a strike in an essential division of its plant.

Moreover, the bill provides that, during a strike, no employer, on pain of fine and imprisonment, may employ any person temporarily, except to prevent irreparable damage, or to maintain an essential public service. And it provides, in Part III, Section 11, that no one may move, or help to move, newspapers or magazines across state lines, which have been produced under conditions forbidden by the Board.

Censorship of the Radio

That the bill contemplates control of the radio, the telegraph and the telephone, as well as the press, seems evident when we read two sections. Part I, Section 2, defines interstate commerce:

"Interstate commerce means trade, commerce, transportation, transmission or communication among the several states, or between a state and any place outside thereof and within the District of Columbia." (P. 3).

These words, transmission and communication would certainly not be used without qualification if the bill were not meant to affect the radio industry.

Apologists for the administration have denied that your original bill authorized a minimum wage higher than \$1.200 a year or \$30 an hour. And it has been argued that setting up such a wage would not affect the labor charges in the publishing and radio industries.

But the more common and, I think, reasonable view is that the Board has full discretionary power over wages and hours. For the bill specifically empowers the Board to raise up or down any "established" wage standard. An able commentator recently said: "Under the original bill the Board could have fixed any standard of wages and hours it saw fit in any industry." That, I think, is undoubtedly the intention of the original draft.

Moreover, if the original draft was not meant to regulate wages and hours for radio and other communication and transmission industries, why are the words, "transmission or communication" used in the sections defining the industries which the Board may regulate?

Section 10, of Part IV, entitled "Other Labor Standard Orders," provides that, if the Board determines that a labor standard (wages and hours) "leads, or tends to lead, to labor disputes directly burdening or obstructing interstate commerce, or the free flow of interstate commerce," it may step in and fix wages and hours. This applies equally to the radio and the press.

The same section provides that, when a labor standard is such that it "affects the movement of goods or the performance of services in interstate commerce," or "threatens or interferes with the orderly marketing of goods in interstate commerce," the Board may again intervene.

What do these provisions mean? Among other things, they mean that, if Mr. John L. Lewis or Mr. Heywood Brown should call, or even threaten to call, a strike, in a radio or a telegraph or telephone company, you, Mr. President, through your Board, could raise the labor costs of that company. This action could be taken in a case where a company employed a somewhat critical commentator, like Mr. Boake Carter, or put on the air a challenging voice, like that of Senator Wheeler. On the other hand, you could exempt from regulation a company whose commentator was friendly to the administration.

It is true that an employer could appeal from the Board's decision to the Federal courts. But, if the amended Judiciary Reorganization bill went through, the President, according to Judge John C. Knox, could see to it that the case came before a judge selected for the purpose.

(Continued on page 3)

Mississippi Farm News

(By F. J. Hest)

Hay harvesting time is here. Next to pasture, good hay is the cheapest feed the farmer can provide for his livestock. With prices of feedstuffs high, and the outlook for cotton prices none too bright, the thrifty farmer will harvest all of the hay possible. County agents and extension specialists will hold meetings next week to give farmers information on the best methods of harvesting hay.

Cotton picking will start in the southern part of the state next week. With the crop made, the farmer can do nothing that will add more to the value of his cotton than to pick it early and see that it is ginned properly. Studies conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture show that there is a rapid deterioration in the quality of cotton after it opens, especially during rainy seasons, and that this difference may be as much as three or four grades if the cotton is allowed to stay in the field too long.

The Garden Guide, a monthly letter prepared by the assistant extension horticulturist, carries timely suggestions on gardening. It suggests that August 15, is an excellent time to make a planting of cabbage, carrots, chard, mustard, parsley, radishes, rutabagas, English peas and the final planting of bunch beans.

Make early plantings in rows to facilitate spraying for insects. Sow the seed over a strip of soil several inches wide. Be sure that fertilizer is thoroughly mixed with the soil. Apply fertilizer several days in advance of planting if possible. Plant a little deeper and use about 25 percent more seed than in the spring. Plant on the level or on very low ridges.

Select seed potatoes about 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Sprout them and plant them without cutting. Plant in low, well drained soil after a shower if possible. If soil moisture is not plentiful, open furrows and crop potatoes in the late afternoon. Cover early the next morning 5 or 6 inches deep.

August is a good month to plan for the community and county fair. Every detail of the exhibit should be carefully planned and charted. All exhibit material should be selected in season, carefully prepared and stored until fair time.

Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace throws out a warning against the much discussed "chemistry" writing on "Chemistry and the Farmer" in Country Home. He says, "The Department of Agriculture is more interested and more active in finding ways to make chemistry serve the farmer than ever before. It is also more disturbed today than ever before about the way in which the name of chemistry is invoked to stir up false hope among farmers. With the genuine research chemists who do not engage in politics or propaganda, I have the greatest sympathy. But with those who claim that a 'new chemistry' will at any time in the near future absorb our agricultural surplus, solve our industrial problems and make unnecessary federal consideration of the farm surplus and the unemployment problems, I have no sympathy."

The Secretary then goes on to say that "there is a big difference between pushing ahead with scientific investigations that are sound and have the earmarks of long-time benefits, and in telling farmers that new research will solve their surplus problems and seedily usher in a new and better day for agriculture. He points out that if corn could be had for 25c a bushel—a price that would bankrupt corn growers—the cost of including 2% alcohol with 13c gasoline would add a little over a quarter of a cent to the cost of gallons. To include 5% of alcohol would add nearly a cent and a half a gallon. But when the price of corn rises to 50 and 75c a bushel where it has to be at present before farmers can make anything, it would add almost 4c to the price of gasoline. It is doubtful if the public could be persuaded to pay that extra cost."

R. A. Clanton, M. D.

RESIDENCE 124 OFFICE 211

Grenada, Miss.

SOIL FERTILITY GREATEST
SINGLE NATURAL RESOURCE

State College, Miss., July 30—Preservation of soil fertility—"the greatest single natural resource that any nation can have to furnish its own food and fiber requirements"—and "adjustment of farm production in line with demand to obtain reasonable prices for farm products and keep farming on a sound basis"—were basic national policies vigorously urged by R. M. Evans, federal assistant secretary of agriculture, before a thousand farmers and farm women at the last general assembly program at Farm and Home Week here today.

Mr. Evans paid tribute "to the farm men and women of Mississippi who, through their county farm bureaus, their cooperatives, their county agents and state extension services, their vocational teachers and other agencies, are doing such an excellent job of studying their own problems." He characterized the leaders' training school at Farm and Home Week as "an economic democracy which Secretary Wallace believes in so sincerely."

Appealing to the farmers to save the fertility of their soils, Mr. Evans declared that "our entire civilization has been built upon the new supply of wealth which comes from the sale of agricultural products each year." He warned that the churches, schools, good roads, and "all of the good things we have developed to make this country a fine place in which to live will decay if this source of new wealth is destroyed." He pointed out that city people have as much to lose as farm people from the loss of soil fertility.

Sketching the tragic story of how the United States had lost much of its foreign markets for farm products, Mr. Evans told the cotton farmers that "the job of holding markets for your largest crop, and at the same time maintaining a price which will give you a profit instead of a loss, is a man-sized assignment. It is going to take the best thinking and cooperation that the State of Mississippi, the cotton South, and the whole country can give."

Expressing the opinion that farmers have little hope of regaining much of this market in the immediate future, the Assistant Secretary declared that "if we are to keep farming on a sound basis,

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced open competitive examinations for the following positions:

Associate naval architect, \$2,200 a year; assistant naval architect, \$2,800 a year.

Dental laboratory mechanic, \$2,000 a year; assistant dental laboratory mechanic, \$1,440 a year; dental hygienist, \$1,600 a year; Public Health Service, Treasury Department, and Veterans' Administration.

Full information may be obtained from E. R. Proudft, Secretary of the U. S. Civil Service Board of Examiners, at the post office in this city.

farmers will have to follow the same policy adopted by other industries and adjust supply in line with a demand that will pay a reasonable price for the products they have to sell."

H. S. Johnson, secretary, announced the farm bureau federation program and fall membership campaign plans at the leaders' conference. Dr. A. D. Suttle, professor of agronomy, and J. C. Holton, state commissioner of agriculture, explained Mississippi's new seed law. J. E. Hite, bureau of plant industry, and J. W. Willis, extension cotton specialist, explained plans for organization of additional one-variety cotton communities.

The farm women devoted the last day to activities connected with improvement of the farm home. They studied household electrical equipment, engaged in landscaping, listened to talks on nutrition, and learned how to make hot weather dishes.

Acclaimed on every hand as the state's most successful Farm and Home Week, the program closed Friday night with community singing, an old-fashioned minstrel and square dance. Dr. G. D. Humphrey, president of the college; E. H. White, director of extension; J. R. Ricks, director of experiment stations, and Miss Mary Cresswell, state home demonstration agent, jubilant over the interest and attendance which reached over 2,000 joined in expressing appreciation to all who helped in the week's program.



Washington, D. C.—Dog days are here and Congress is in a mood to stampede for home with the chances about even for an agreement to call it a day and come back to finish the task in October.

Close Presidential advisors and nearly all the cabinet members are now saying privately "I told you so!" Each, it seems, urged the President to pull out of the Supreme Court fight at the time the Social Security Act was upheld. Why, if it was really given, the advice was not taken, will remain one of the unsolved mysteries of political Washington.

Every Saturday morning hordes of small boys stamp collectors call at foreign legations to beg for odd philatelic items. So general is the practice that most of the embassies have boxes near the entrance where the stamps, franks, etc. are placed so the kids can help themselves. One ambitious lad tells us that the funkeys who admit them try to prevent the lads from raiding the box more than once in a morning—but that it's not hard to fool the butlers at the Russian, Japanese or French Embassies, but beware the German Major Domo, who like a true Prussian never forgets an enemy. So says the lad, anyway. We can't quite decide whether this business is training the boys of Washington for diplomacy or business. Most likely butting.

The Government is in a rather tough spot. Imports of G. H. rum is over \$5,000 less than in June. Officials must either put on an intensive campaign to sell the virtues of the fluid, and draw another volley from the W. C. T. U. or else face expensive alteration. The latter would mean reducing the alcoholic contents of G. H. cheer to that of the light stuff afternoon punch is made of, instead of retaining the power that has floated a million ships.

When the Navy Department finally gave up the search for Amelia Earhart, officials of that branch of the national defense gave a deep sigh of relief over the fact that none of its men or planes had been lost. Incidentally those same officials carefully concealed an inward grin of satisfaction over what it had gained on the side in this humane attempt at rescue. The returned Samaritans brought back a complete chart of the Howland Island of the South Pacific. This area, vital in war maneuvers involving that part of the world,

Mississippi to Share
\$50,000 Federal Fund

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 4—Mississippi stands to share in approximately \$50,000 federal funds for erection and maintenance of game refuges, sanctuaries and breeding grounds under a bill now before Congress, Col. Edgar W. Wright, state game and fish commissioner of Centerville, revealed today.

Under the program, the state would be required to put up 25 percent of the amount, which could be supplied from monies received from sale of licenses by the State Game and Fish Commission.

The program would be handled by the United States Biological Survey, and based on the area involved and licenses sold this year, Mississippi's share of federal funds would be nearly \$45,000.00, which would not include the state matching funds.

Approval of the bill was voted at the recent Nashville regional wildlife conference, attended by Col. Wright and Si Corley, director of the state commission.

Ben M. Stevens, of Richton, secretary of the state game and fish commission, has been named to a committee of the General Wildlife Federation, which is advocating passage of the measure. Commissioner Stevens attended the first wildlife meeting in St. Louis at which the program was outlined last year.

The State Game and Fish Commission now maintains about 35 game refuges in widely scattered sections of the state. There are a-

but 250,000 acres included in the protected areas, on which the commission has placed many types of bird and animal life.

Discussions on the proposed federal legislation are planned at next week's meeting of the commission, to be held at Columbus, home of Col. Reuben R. Banks, northern district commissioner. Several matters affecting residents of the northeastern sector of the state are to come before the commission, and it was decided to hold the meeting at Columbus for that reason.

Other members of the commission are Chairman W. E. McIntyre of Brandon, and George Weathers of Greenville.

WHAT GOES WHERE



PROPER loading of a ship is no hit-or-miss job. Cargo must be within easy reach at each port and must not cause the ship to list. Aboard the Grace Line's "Santa Elena," First Officer Ernest Prather instructs a future merchant marine officer, Cadet Leonard Burger, in one of the tricks of his profession.

Now, officials are hoping that no aviator will get lost in the Alaskan Islands our link between Alaska and Asia. If one should, here's hoping our brave navy aviators will rescue him.

FOREST AND PARK SERVICE NEWS

Governor Hugh White will head the group of state leaders going to Calhoun City Friday, August 6, to participate in the second anniversary celebration of Calhoun county's OOC camp program.

This OOC camp is one of several in the state that has been engaged in a cooperatively sponsored program of forest conservation and forest fire control.

W. O. Lawrence is project superintendent at the camp.

Governor White will quit the summer capital at Biloxi to attend the Calhoun City celebration. Colonel John W. Long, commander of district E, OOC, Fort McClellan, has accepted an invitation to attend.

Others to attend include State Forester Fred Merrill, A. K. Dexter, chief of forest fire control, J. C. Holton, commissioner of agriculture, Si Corley, state game and fish commissioner, and several members of the Mississippi Forest Commission.

Proper Ginning
Increases The
Value of Cotton

(By F. J. Hurst)

Tests conducted by the experimental ginning laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture at Stoneville show that the value of cotton can be increased as much as \$4.50 per bale.

Artificial drying apparatus at the laboratory improves the quality of green, damp, or wet cotton, and other devices clean, trashy cotton. The beneficial effects from loose seed roll ginning and the use of gin saws and brushes in good condition are also being demonstrated.

Based on central market quotations of premiums and discounts for various grades and staple

lengths, the average value of lint ginned from green, damp or wet cotton has been increased from 98 cents, for a group of short staple cottons, to \$2.50 per bale for a group of long staple cottons, by artificially drying them and improving the resulting grade.

Lint quality differences in favor of cleaning a number of cottons picked in trash conditions have been enough to improve the value \$1 per bale in many instances. Lint quality damages from tight seed roll, as compared with loose seed roll ginning under a wide range of conditions and qualities of the cotton tested, were sufficient to cause average bale value losses ranging from 60 cents for a group of dry cottons of short staple lengths to \$4.50 for a group of green, damp, or wet cottons of long staple length.

Use of badly worn saws, it was found, may cut the value of a bale of short staple cotton \$1 a bale, or long staple \$2 a bale.

IMPROVEMENT IN
THE QUALITY OF HAY

(By F. J. Hurst)

State College, Miss., Aug. 4—Improvement in the quality of hay will be the objective of a series of meetings to be held in the State August 9-14 by L. I. Jones, extension agronomist of State College, and E. O. Pollock, extension hay specialist, of the federal extension service, Washington, in cooperation with local county agents.

The method of production, the time of cutting, practices in curing, and other important factors in securing good hay will be discussed in detail.

The schedule of meetings is as follows: Monday, August 9, Stoneville, 10 a. m. and Belzoni, 2 p. m.; Tuesday, August 10, Ruleville, 3 p. m.; Wednesday August 11, Artesia, 10 a. m.; Thursday, August 12, Aberdeen, 2 p. m.; Friday, August 13, Tupelo, 2 p. m.; Saturday, August 14, Corinth, 10 a. m.

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.. Grenada County Farm Page ..

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Improvement of the Farm Home the Basis For Better Rural Living

State College, Miss., July 28—Enrichment of the farm and improvement of the farm home as the basis of better rural living were the keynotes sounded by instructors and speakers on farm and home week programs here today.

Declaring that "you can't separate satisfactory family living from good farming," Miss Julia Newton, farm credit administrator, Washington, speaking at the general assembly program, outlined factors involved in "better farm planning and more efficient home making."

With "Conservation" the general theme of farm and home week this year, today's programs were aimed to assist farmers and farmwomen towards "greater financial security and better farm living."

Seven hundred farm women who attended the annual meeting of the state home demonstration council acclaimed the progress being made in improvement of farm homes as they listened to progress reports from county delegates. The council mapped out an aggressive program for the ensuing year.

Announcement of winners in women's contests were made by Miss May Cresswell, state home demonstration agent and subject matter specialists.

Mrs. Otis Nicholson, of Neshoba county, won first place in general wear dresses in the state style dress revue, directed by Miss Ouida Midkiff, extension specialist in clothing.

Miss Mary Parker, of Jackson county, and Mrs. Roy Smith, of Clarke, tied for second place, while Mrs. O. O. Towery, Monroe and Mrs. H. A. Patrick, Rankin, tied for third place.

In the afternoon dress group Mrs. D. L. James, of Newton county, was first, Mrs. I. H. Appiewhite, of Jefferson Davis, was second and Mrs. Charles Bell, of Forrest, third. Placing in the blue ribbon classes were Mrs. Millage Everett, of Newton county; Mrs. H. L. Wells, Carroll; Mrs. Fred Walters, Lowndes; Mrs. B. H. Bass, of Osborn; Mrs. Martha Lewis, Hinds; Mrs. H. R. White, Rankin; Mrs. W. E. Carter, Winston; Mrs. Henry Sims, Hinds; and Mrs. Devote Partridge, of Montgomery. Valuable prizes were awarded the first place winners.

Mrs. Albert Barrentine, Holmes county, captured first place in the women's canned products judging contest. Mrs. Loren Wilkerson, Jackson county, was second; Mrs. Leo Caloway, Lafayette, third; Mrs. H. D. Bland, Oktibbeha, fourth; Mrs. Jim Baskin, Montgomery, fifth; Mrs. George Dillon, Prentiss, sixth and Mrs. F. D. Wade, Copiah, seventh. Contestants judged three classes of canned products, answered a canning questionnaire and submitted a canning budget and record for the family this year. Prizes were awarded to the winners.

In the food and nutrition contest, class I, Mrs. George Moore, Sunflower, was first; Mrs. H. H. Hutchins, Tallahatche, second; Mrs. J. K. Lacey, Yazoo, third and Mrs. Henry Boyd, Madison, third.

Mrs. Spencer Brown, Tallahatche, placed first in class II; Mrs. F. M. Sprott, Claiborne, second; Mrs. Robert Perkins, Humphreys, third and Miss Clotus McCollum, Pontotoc, fourth. The women submitted records of menu planning, food budgets, stories, made exhibits and judged foods and menus.

Triumphing over 58 groups, Monroe county won first in the state choral contest. Chickasaw county was second, Lamar third, and Panola fourth. Directed by Mrs. R. T. Lindley, the Monroe county chorus rendered two special numbers as a feature of the evening program.

Warren county won first place in the state dramatic tournament which was limited to one entry from each of the four extension districts. Noxubee placed second, Harrison third, and Pontotoc fourth. The Warren county group trained by Mrs. Judson Purvis, county home demonstration agent, presented their play at the evening program.

In the state poultry and egg judging contest, supervised by Miss Eva Leggett, extension poultry specialist, Mrs. Milton Taylor, of Leakeville, was first; Mrs. J. I. Forbes, Columbia, second and Mrs. W. H. Campion, McComb, third.

Cash prizes were awarded by the state home demonstration council.

A feature of the afternoon program was a colt show and parade of horses and mules. Prizes were awarded in seven classes in the colt show which was judged by Ray H. Means, C. J. Goodell and Dudley Glenn. The show was followed by an old fashioned barbecue given to all who have registered at Farm and Home Week.

County Agent S. W. Box and Miss Earle Gaddis, of Newton county, led the community leaders conference on program making and farm organization.

National agricultural leaders part in today's program. Dr. W. E. Wintermeyer, dairy division, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, illustrated inheritance in dairy cattle breeding with a heredoscope. Laurence B. Bardner, Knoxville, Tenn., outlined the importance of dairy herd records. J. H. McAdams, St. Louis, Mo. discussed poultry management. A. L. Grizzard, Washington, D. C. explained the results of recent research in fertilizer placement and other fertilizer problems.

Prices of Lambs Highest Since 1929

With prices of lambs this season the highest since 1929 and flocks netting producers good profits, county agents report a revival of interest in sheep production in areas of the state adapted to this important livestock enterprise.

County Agent Farmer Kelly, of Columbus, reports that two double deck carloads of lambs were shipped from Lowndes county to St. Louis this season by J. C. Hardy, C. W. Evans, Burgin Brothers, Lon Freeman, William Thurston, C. L. Freeman, C. B. Richards, L. F. Swoope and J. L. Dee.

One of these cars netted the growers \$6.42 per head. Ten head consigned by C. W. Evans weighed 69 pounds each and averaged \$8.28 per head, gross, and 41 head shipped by J. C. Hardy averaged 65 pounds and brought \$7.85 per head.

The price of lambs ranged from 11 1/2 cents to 12 cents per pound for the top half of each load, while the lower quality lambs brought from 7 1/2 cents to 11 cents per pound. Kelly said the higher priced lambs were from the best pastures and had been castrated and deeked.

As proof of the profits made by producers, county agents cited flock records covering a single year. W. H. Suddeth of Oktibbeha county who has maintained a flock of about 100 ewes for the past 25 years, has made an annual income of \$500 to \$600 during low priced years to \$1,146 his best year.

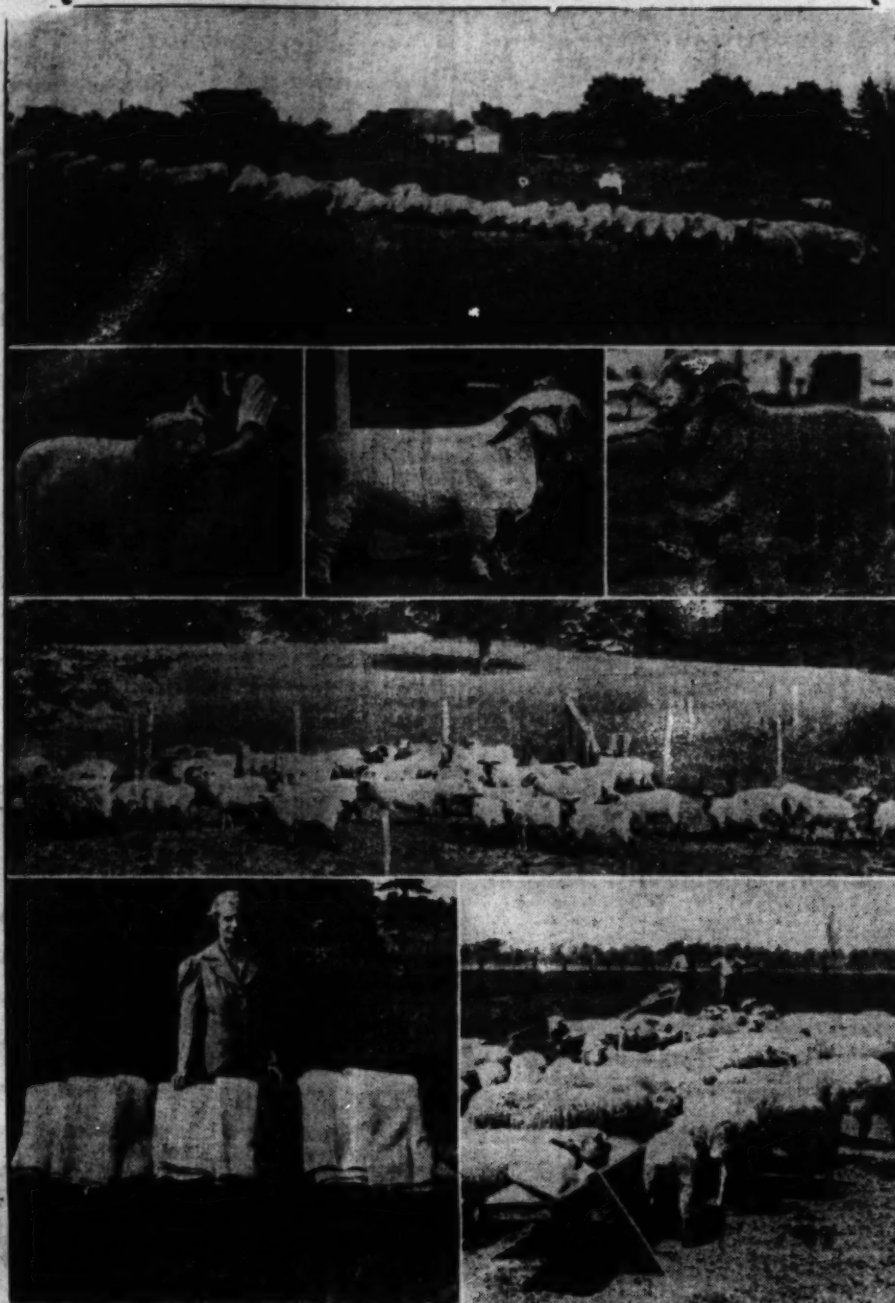
T. H. Peters, of Sessums netted \$580 from 85 ewes. Allison Randle of Oktibbeha county with a demonstration flock of 50 breeding sheep, inventoried at \$300 and with a feed charge of \$105, sold 30 lambs and 200 pounds of wool for \$370 and ended the year's business with a flock valued at \$455.

Mrs. Albert L. Love, Starkville, demonstrated the value of a small flock when she netted a profit of \$9.50 per ewe. With only \$360 invested in her flock, she sold 37 lambs and 207 pounds of wool for \$423. Feed charges amounted to \$58 and pasture charges were \$20.

Paul Newell, extension animal husbandman of Mississippi State College, says that sheep purchasing power travels in fairly regular cycles of about 4 1/2 years up, with a light period of declining prices, making 9 years between peaks or troughs. At present, the season of 1937, possibly is close to the peak in sheep purchasing power, prices of lambs being the highest since 1929.

"Any sheep enterprise," he says, "should be based on its adaptation to the particular farm and farmer, and where it increases the total long-time farm income it should become, usually, a permanent part of the farm plan. Close culling may be practiced advantageously during periods of high mutton prices, and selected lambs in somewhat larger numbers may be retained when lamb prices are low. Starting sheep production when prices are high and disbanding or neglecting the flock during times of low values is a common cause of loss with sheep," Newell concludes.

Sheep Production Reviving In Mississippi



Interest is reviving in sheep production in Mississippi which is proving a profitable farm enterprise. In the top picture you see an Oktibbeha county flock consisting of 100 ewes owned by W. H. Suddeth, of Starkville, which has yielded an annual income of \$500 in low years to \$1,146 the best year. The outstanding Southdown ram at left in the second row is the type of purebred ram being

sought by producers of spring lambs. In the center is an outstanding Hampshire ram. Rams of these breeds are being used principally in grading up flocks in spring lamb producing areas. At the right is an excellent Rambouillet ram. These rams have been used on flocks in South Mississippi to improve sheep in that area. The third row shows an excellent purebred and grade flock

of Hampshires on Frank McCullar's farm near Corinth. When wool is low in price, Mrs. Albert Love, Oktibbeha county, lower left, has made it into blankets. These blankets and suit she wears were made from wool produced on her home farm. At the lower right may be seen ewes and lambs eating grain on the farm of Max Miller, Yazoo county.

Dairy Farming in Mississippi—State's Second Most Important Farm Enterprise

State College, Miss., July 28—Dairy farming in Mississippi—the state's second most important farm enterprise—was given great impetus at Farm and Home Week here today.

Speaking to 1500 farmers and farmwomen at the general assembly, Gov. Hugh White told "the amazing story" of dairy development in Mississippi from the establishment of the state's first cooperative creamery at State College in 1912, which consisted of a small laboratory churn and a 100-gallon vat, to the present when "more than 30,000 farms are directly participating in dairy activity."

Citing the significance of dairying in cash income, Gov. White said "last year four Mississippi condenseries manufactured 28,299,777 pounds of condensed and evaporated milk, 13 cheese plants made 7,762,104 pounds of cheese; 48 ice cream plants produced 1,422,347 gallons of ice cream and the state's creameries sold 5,776,640 pounds of butter."

Gov. White connected "three great agricultural movements"—organization of the state extension service in 1914, which spread the gospel of scientific agriculture among adult farmers; development of boys' corn clubs that later developed into the great 4-H movement; and the creation of agricultural high schools to teach future farmers the science of the soil—with invasion of the boll weevil following which a new agriculture was developed.

"Dairying has done more than any other one activity to balance agriculture with industry," the Governor declared. Despite the growth made, Gov. White expressed

the opinion that "the surface has only been scratched and the future of dairying in Mississippi is just as big as Mississippians want to make it." He cited the need for greater enthusiasm, higher producing cows, better pasture, more feed and greater cooperation in building dairying.

President Duke Humphrey introduced Gov. White. Prof. K. L. Hatch, University of Wisconsin, made a highly informative talk on the importance of improving the quality of dairy products by cleanliness, cooling, control and higher prices for premium products.

The forenoon dairy program included a tour of the dairy barns and pastures, a study of the college dairy herd, a review of the exhibits and the awarding of prizes in the drawing contest.

A large group attended the special forestry program directed by Brooks Toler, extension forester. D. E. Lauderburn, Meridian, discussed the program of the woodland management division of the SCS; Fred B. Merrill, state forester, outlined the work of the State Forest Service, and R. M. Corair discussed the U. S. Forest Service in Mississippi.

Mrs. C. A. Roberts, of Lee county, was elected president of the state home demonstration council, succeeding Mrs. C. E. Powell, of Sunflower. Mrs. R. E. Wilkerson, Jasper, was named first vice president; Mrs. F. D. Wade, Copiah, second vice president; Mrs. Otis Nicholson, Neshoba, secretary; and Mrs. Robert Perkins, Humphreys, treasurer. The state council has over 20,000 members in 56 counties.

At the community leaders conference, J. K. Morgan and Miss

Nannie Sullivan, county extension agents of Oktibbeha county, directed a model community farm bureau meeting before over 200 leaders.

The 4-H adult leaders, under direction of Mrs. Otis Nicholson, of Neshoba county, conducted an open forum on club problems; state club leaders discussed 4-H community contests and Miss Sally Langston discussed the place of recreation in the 4-H program.

The board of directors of the Mississippi poultry association met with J. E. Humphrey, representative of the national poultry improvement committee and J. D. Sykes, extension poultry specialist, and mapped plans for participation by Mississippi producers in the national poultry improvement program.

At the night program, the visitors were entertained by a hog calling contest, a parade of livestock, a jenny relay race and horse show. E. R. Holmes, of Jasper county, cut called rivals from 53 counties in the hog calling contest which was a feature of the entertainment program.

WILMA BAUGH ENROLLED AT NORTHWESTERN

Evansville, Ill.—Wilma Baugh, of Miller, Mo., who taught in the Grenada College in Grenada, is among the students who are enrolled this summer at Northwestern university.

Nearly 4400 students, representing every state in the Union and many foreign countries, are attending the session, which is the largest in the history of the university. Courses in more than 300 subjects, taught by a faculty of 315, of whom 118 are visiting instructors, are being offered on Northwestern's campus on the shore of Lake Michigan.

LEGUMES INCREASE YIELD OF CORN AND COTTON

(By F. J. Hurst)

The value of harvesting the largest amount of summer legumes possible this year and the advantages of planting a liberal crop next year under the Agricultural Conservation program, are emphasized by the results of experimental research.

The southern division of the AAA has published a compilation of all experiments conducted by experiment stations in five southern states on the effects of summer legumes on companion and succeeding crops. This summary shows that cotton grown in these experiments following summer legumes produced on an average 50 percent more per acre than cotton grown under similar conditions except that it did not follow legumes. Corn, likewise, produced about 40 percent on the average when grown following a summer legume.

Another summary shows that, when summer legumes are interplanted with corn, there is an average decrease of about 15 percent in the yield of corn the first year because of the competition between the corn and the legumes. If the practice of interplanting of summer legumes with corn is continued for a period of years on the same land the decrease in corn yield is overcome and eventually the yield of corn is increased as much as 15 percent despite the competition between the crops.

There are other things which should be considered aside from the increase in the yield. For example, one common summer legume, the cowpea, has not only been accepted as one of the finest crops in the south for soil improvement, for hay, and for control of erosion, but also as a valuable and commercial source of food. In the past the average Mississippi farmer has seldom had a sufficient supply of summer legume seed at planting time.

County agents are pointing out that now is the time to make plans for harvesting a liberal supply of this year's cowpea crop for consumption as food for winter and for planting next year's crop. Farmers who harvest a surplus of seed usually have no trouble in selling it to neighbors who do not have a supply. Usually there has been a ready market at planting time for any surplus soil conserving crop seed. The saving of cowpea seed should be stressed because cowpeas improve the soil and protect the land from erosion, thus assisting in a more economical production of crops; furnish a supply of food for the farm; make a good hay crop; and may provide an additional income through the sale of surplus seed.

Mississippi Weekly Cotton Insect Report

State College, Miss., Aug. 4—With cotton maturing rapidly in several sections of Mississippi the probability of generally severe insect damage this season is very slight unless August should be a rainy month. State Plant Board inspectors during the past week made examinations on 97 farms in 22 counties. Weevils were found on 90 farms with an average infestation of 13 per cent, which compares with 10 1/2 per cent last week, 6 per cent on this date last year and 33 percent at the same time in 1935.

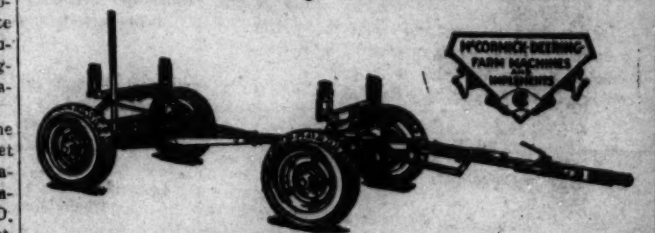
No cotton leafworms have yet been reported in Mississippi although they may be found at any time. Clay Lyle, Entomologist of the board, stated that on this date in 1935 and 1936 the worms were rather generally distributed over Mississippi.

The most serious complaints of insect damage during the past week came from Noxubee county where the corn silk beetle was reported causing severe injury to cotton squares and young bolls on many farms. In some cases corn was almost completely ruined as the destruction of the silks prevented pollination and the development of the grains. Dusting cotton with calcium arsenate just as for boll weevil and applications of calcium arsenate to corn silks by means of a small sifter-top can was advised.

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fully enclosed brakes; automatic brake control which applies trailer brakes when tractor is slowed down or stopped; 6.00 x 16 pneumatic tires; auto-type steering; adjustable reach; channel steel axles; channel steel oscillating bolster; and a wide range of equipment to meet every requirement.

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STEAMBOAT AROUND THE BEND

(By W. E. Boushe)

In the life of each individual, if viewed through the lenses of memory there are instances and periods so strangely foreign to existing conditions as to seem a part of another life or a page from some ancient manuscript. In the history of the world, the nation or the town the same condition applies, with history ever changing fragmentarily, romantically, and sweetly, beneath the halo of many years.

In this article, I shall carry the reader backward in the history of Grenada—around the bend of years long gone to meet the steamboats of those days as they come around the bend of the Yalobusha River, with their deep, throaty whistle announcing their coming to the ports of Grenada. In this writing, I will not speak of the two old towns, uniting into Grenada as that has all been extensively gone into. I will simply call it all Grenada.

In the beginning Grenada was an important steamboat landing. Two wharfs were here, one at the foot of what is now Main street. The other was at a point on Commerce street, where the bridge now stands. The river was far different from the Yalobusha of today. It was much deeper and was kept clear of drift by the government, since it was a navigable stream. Today the river is filled by the silt from the hills and the sand from Bogie and the Carroll county streams until in places, its identity is almost lost. Even in the rainy days of navigation, the rainfall played an important part in keeping the waters deep enough to afford sufficient draught. At that, using all precautions, the boats were often grounded upon sand bars. Some time many yokes of oxen with block and tackle fastened to trees upon the bank were used to dislodge them. Again, as in the case of the Steamer Mattie Cook, a dam was thrown across the river to raise the waters enough to lift the big boat from the bar. Another boat, the J. M. Sharp, was at one time so badly grounded that it was left stranded until fall and high water, when it left, loaded with 1000 bales of cotton. In one or two years, the river never got deep enough for regular traffic until February, and most of the cotton and freight was carried overland, back and forth to wharfs at Greenwood by ox wagon. Many of the early settlers of Grenada came here by steamer. Some of the furniture now in the homes of our older families was brought here by boat. The great Grecian columns which grace the old Powell mansion on Margin Street, originally the residence of John Moore, the forebear of many prominent Grenadians of today were brought to this place by boat. The first circular saw mill was steam-boated here by William Boushe.

It has been my pleasure to look over an old River bill-of-lading, now owned by Mr. W. B. Hoffa. It is interesting, as well as instructive, especially in comparative values. Mr. Levine Lake, one of the prominent pioneer citizens, who has descendants still prominent here, owned the wharf at the foot of Main Street. Mr. A. Gerard, father of Mr. A. Gerard, Mr. E. Gerard and Mrs. John Nason, our beloved and respected fellow townspeople of today, came to our town by boat. I am sorry that I cannot give the name of the boat. Another passenger was A. S. Brown, for many years one of Grenada county's foremost citizens being planter, banker, realtor, and R. R. official. One of the locomotives on the I. C. R. R. bore his name. Capt. Will Gortney, who was Capt. of the boat afterwards married an aunt of Judge W. C. McLean. The boats which came here in regular transportation of which I have any knowledge were the Dime, a first-class steamer commanded and owned by Capt. Joe Jackson, The Mattie Cook, and J. M. Sharp. The J. M. Sharp was the only side wheeler to come to port here, although the Mattie Cook, a big stern wheeler is generally said to have been the finest and best looking boat to port here. The owners of many of these boats made fortunes. Capt. Joe Jackson, owner of the Dime, married Helen Louvinia Ditto, a special friend of my own family, and who was of a family once prominent in Grenada county. Upon the death of Captain Jackson, she married Dr. J. P. Henry, of Greenwood, a prominent man. For many years, they were the most wealthy and respected citizens of that town, great givers to worthy causes and

good people. Their estate which is still considerable, was largely owned by Mrs. Louvinia Craig, a prominent and worthy lady, a niece of Dr. Henry, is from the wealth of Joe Jackson, Captain of the Yalobusha Packet, The Dime.

The load for a boat was from 800 to 1,000 bales of cotton, so one may judge the boats were of considerable size, especially so, since cotton was not compressed then. All boats were the two-boiler, double-stack type, indeed, because of their size, they experienced difficulty in rounding the bend of the river, below the old bridge. The speed of the boats averaged about 10 or 12 miles per hour.

The building of the railroad brought to a close the glamorous steamboat days for Grenada, although the government for a good many years kept the river open to traffic just as a matter of routine. The boats on account of the irregular condition of river depth could not compete with the railroad. The last large boat to come to Grenada was the Kate Dickson, just after the Civil War. On that day the railroad which was not under control of the commission, lowered the rate on cotton from Grenada to New Orleans one dollar per bale. Nevertheless the Kate Dickson weighed anchor. I am told, was 2000 bales of cotton, the largest cargo ever to leave Grenada. Mr. Walter Crump brought a small steamer in later years up the river. Mr. Joe J. Newberger, bluffing at the railroad about twenty five years ago, brought to anchor here a small boat not much more than a toy, the Mollitia. I think that it sunk here. Also in the long ago, a larger packet sunk here. A friend asked me if I remembered all this. The answer is, I remember pretty well, but not so well as the old negro my uncle, Judge Robert Williamson, of Greenwood, who used to tell me about, said he remembered when the Yazoo River was a spring branch and when he forded the Mississippi at Memphis in an ox wagon.

MEN'S BIBLE CLASS

(Continued from page 1)

school class. Invitations are not necessary, you will be welcome. I am featuring the Presbyterian Men's Class because I attend this one. I, with every member of the Presbyterian Men's Class extend greetings to the other classes of the city of Grenada.

Teacher and all-around good citizen, John Rundle, teaches the class at the Methodist Church. He tells that they have an enrollment of 50 and an attendance of 35 last Sunday. In addition to good fellowship and a study of the Sunday school lesson led by Prof. Rundle. Prof. Rundle states that they have one of the most comfortable rooms in the city and above all a fine feeling of fellowship prevails. Mr. Stranger or Mr. Old-Timer you will have a fine welcome there. Mr. Arthur Jarvis is the president of this class.

The biggest class in the city is the Men's Bible Class of the First Baptist Church. They have an enrollment of over one hundred and an attendance last Sunday of about 60. Mr. Cecil Moss is the president of this class. Citizen and civic leader, J. B. Perry is the teacher. Rev. E. R. Henderson teaches the class at the Second Baptist Church. This is a combination class of the younger men of the church with the grown-ups. This class has a good attendance and always has a hearty welcome to extend to prospective members as well as visitors. I know that you will get a welcome here and hear a fine talk on the lesson. The First Baptist church loaned the Presbyterian Mr. Will B. Boushe a few Sundays ago and he made us all feel mighty good in the broad view which he made for all who are professed Christians, regardless of the church to which they belong.

The Men's Bible Class of the Episcopal Church is taught by the Rev. C. S. Liles. They join hands with the classes of other denominations of the city in helping to offer a place for members of any church or non-members in offering a place where the men may gather and listen to what the greatest of all books teaches and show to the world their interest in the preservation of the church.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

(Continued from page 1)

sentiment of preceding speakers. The result of the meeting was the passage of six resolutions. They were:

1. "That a portion of the sales tax should be allocated to the municipalities and counties to be used in retiring bonded indebtedness."

2. "That a state tax on oil and gasoline used by municipalities is unjust and should be discontinued."

3. "That the road and bridge privilege tax law should be amended making tax payable in March and requiring car owners to present tax receipts showing that ad valorem tax had been paid on said car."

4. "That all tax lands now being sold by the State for taxes should be sold to the county in which they are located subject to the State, Municipal and special improvement assessment."

5. "Opposition to centralizing powers of local governments."

6. "That municipalities should be given power to fix water, electric rates, and that supervisors have the same power in the rural sections except when same is sold by the United States Government."

Mr. Ross emphasized a mutual interest between town and country and deplored the arraying of one against the other. He advised teamwork.

Ham and Bacon For Home Use As Outlet For Good Corn Crop

Meats High, Feed Grains High. Consumer Demand For Meats Suggests Profit

With cotton price not so satisfactory, thereby suggesting the possibility of a reduced income unless corrected, but with a better than average crop of corn now maturing, Mississippi farmers will find it profitable to convert surplus corn into hogs and then into high priced pork products, suggests J. C. Holton, commissioner of Agriculture.

Prices of hogs and pork products are at or near the highest levels in nine years and are expected to be maintained. Despite a bumper wheat crop and the prospects of a bumper corn crop, feed grains are continuing at high levels, and the consumer demand continues strong and thereby supports high prices of meats.

"The agricultural situation in Mississippi is not as promising as it was a few weeks ago, when despite confirmation of increased cotton acreage, cotton price continued for a few days at higher levels. Then came the exaggerated crop estimates, and price started downward. Low priced cotton would again engulf the South in depression and should not and will not be tolerated, but in the meantime it is well to consider what to do in event the cotton income is substantially reduced."

"Mississippi has a splendid crop of corn together with other grain and forage crops now maturing. She has a large crop of spring pigs which if fed will yield exceptionally large supplies of pork. To convert surplus corn into pork needed for use in the state seems highly desired. Not many years ago we shipped earload after earload of fat Mississippi pigs to central markets of the country. Whether this is advisable this year remains to be seen, but in the meantime the home market is still most profitable. Meat curing plants are available all over the state and the risk of curing pork is limited. A plentiful supply of hams, shoulders, bacon, and lard, would make the cotton income go just about twice as far."

"Mississippi, a state of varied and enormous resources in soils and climate, is tied down to no one crop, but will best prosper when farmers utilize a variety of crop and animal sources of farm income. Prevailing high price of meats, the good corn crop, and the ability to transmit surplus corn into high priced pork products, all mean the best opportunity available to Mississippi farmers this fall and winter."

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

(Continued from page 1)

cluding everything, \$30 per month. Long term loans carry a low interest rate.

In Mississippi 50 per cent of loans for new construction. Buildings are soundly constructed and at a low cost to builder.

Mr. Davis says: "With the special attention the Housing Administration and the building industry have given to the problem of bringing suitable houses within the means of moderate income groups, a real opportunity exists in this field, not only for the home owner, but also for financial institutions, the constructive trades, the building material industry, and allied lines."

"The low monthly payments made possible by the long term of insured mortgages are enabling a large new group of people to purchase homes."

Architects And Lenders Responding

Washington, D. C., July 31—Lending agencies and architects today were responding to an invitation from the government to give the small home seeker a "break"—to see that the millions in his pocket will be spent to yield him the largest possible return.

With the formal announcement of the new Federal Home Building Service Plan by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board last week, organizations swung into action throughout the country. Many of the largest lending institutions in Western Michigan met at Grand Rapids to endorse the Plan and work out a coherent campaign; the Federal savings and loan associations of the Twin Cities met in St. Paul and unanimously pledged themselves to the Home Building Service; meetings were scheduled by lending institutions from Memphis to Los Angeles, while in many other parts of the country architects and technicians were being organized.

The Plan is designed to give architectural advice and supervision on homes costing \$7,500 and less, heretofore rarely utilized, to prevent shoddy construction and its inherent loss of property value. It was developed by the Bank Board after the operation of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation revealed the full extent of the use of improper materials and flimsy workmanship in the small home field.

At Grand Rapids, Fred T. Greene, president of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Indianapolis, and seven of its directors met with representatives of leading building and loan organizations. Those present heard Fernor S. Cannon, president of the Railroadmen's Federal Savings and Loan Association, of Indianapolis, declare that \$85,000 in loans have been made by his institution since adoption of the plan, and that renewed public confidence was bringing small home seekers to its doors.

The Twin Cities Federal savings and loan institutions mapped out an educational campaign, while a group of architects there promised suitable designs which will be available for general use. Meanwhile, the 12 Regional Banks of the Federal Home Loan Bank System prepared to furnish their 3,900 member institutions all details on the Plan and accept their application for permission to operate under the Plan.

The Plan has been tested for almost two years, through the Home Loan Banks and their leading member institutions. In Boston, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Memphis and Little Rock, lending institutions and architects have been co-operating and operation of the Plan in those cities soon will be under way, advice to the Bank Board indicated.

Briefly, it is pointed out, the home seeker of small and moderate means will be able to approach a lending institution and gain a full home service. At a modified fee, made possible by quantity construction, he will be given architectural advice on designing his home and selection of a structure suitable to his family needs, site and neighborhood. He will get the largest possible loan on most liberal terms as his home will now be constructed under careful supervision to assure proper materials and workmanship. On completion, he will receive a Federal Certificate of Registration, as a guarantee of sound construction, strengthening his security and the resale of his property.

"Among the evils of the past have been unstable values, loss of equities, encouragement of profiteering and speculation, overselling beyond the ability of the prospective home owner to pay and rapid obsolescence, which often extended to entire neighborhoods," officials of the Federal Home Loan Bank System say.

"By establishing lending agencies as the source of sound building counsel, and by placing responsibility for design and supervision on competent technicians, we believe the home seeker will be immeasurably benefitted and the mutual lending institutions will have greater protection for the funds of their savings members."

"The best way to combat poor construction is to offer the home builder the means of getting good construction. The 3900 member thrift and home-financing institutions of the Federal Home Loan Bank System are the logical leaders to show the way."

Gore Springs News

Retires After 28 Years

On Saturday, July 31st the rural letter carriers held a meeting at Emory in the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hannah, in honor of Mr. Hannah, who on that day retired from the service which he had rendered to the people of that route for 28 years. After all had arrived a social hour was enjoyed very much by all. Then the meeting was called to order by chairman Mr. I. W. Coff, who in his pleasing manner told of his experience as letter carrier. Following his talk was a prayer by Mr. Carter and a talk about his experience as preacher and letter carrier, which was interesting to all present. Following his talk were testimonials of experience by Messrs. W. R. Joiner, Luther Fowler and last but not least was one made by Mr. W. H. Hannah.

Meeting then adjourned and all assembled in front of the house on the banks of the road where a bountiful picnic lunch was spread. All partook very heartily of this feast but W. H. Hannah and W. R. Joiner had to be driven from the table. The letter carriers who attended were Mr. W. R. Joiner and wife, also son, Fred Hill Joiner, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Costlow and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. White, of Grenada, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Fowler and family, Sweetman, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Calhoun City, Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Coff, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, Mr. Cathers, Eupora. Postmistresses were Mrs. Embury, of Belle Fountain, Mrs. Jessie Adams, Sweetman, and Mrs. John D. Carroll, of Embury. Other friends who were privileged to attend were Mr. Coff's sister of Tenn., Mrs. Mollie Cox, of Sweetman, Mrs. Anie Tharpe, of Sweetman, Mrs. D. Blakley and father, Mr. George Wray, of Red Hill, of Sweetman and three of Mr. Hannah's daughters and their families and one son.

Mr. Gains Moore, of Pope, and Mr. Frank Moore, of Jackson, graced the home of their brother, Mr. J. L. Moore with their presence through the week-end. Mr. Gains left Monday, while Mr. Frank remained for the week.

Mrs. Nola Simpson, of Durant, is the guest of her brother and family, Mr. T. P. Hille this week.

Miss Elsie McCustion, of Sweetman, is the charming guest of Mrs. Howard James this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Leverette and four children, of Calhoun City, visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Caffey Sunday.

Messrs. Elva Roberts and Curtis Burchum were mingling with friends in this community Sunday.

Mrs. Homer Trussell and son, Homer Dale, attended the meeting at Chapel Hill last week.

Mrs. Walter Worsham, of Providence, is with her sons and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Talford Worsham this week.

Mr. S. E. Gillon is expected home Friday after a three week's stay at Hot Springs, Ark.

SERVICES AT CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH SUNDAY

Rev. E. R. Henderson, who has been holding a revival meeting at Gordo, Ala., for the past two weeks will be here Sunday and hold services at the Central Baptist Church.

Grenada Streets Getting New Coat

The improvement item of the week is that Street Commissioner Claud Hall is tarring the wooden blocks laid down many years ago on the streets in front of the business houses.

These blocks topped with tar make a mighty good street. They certainly last for a long time and are proving fine material for paving. No holes being pecked in them. They all seem to stay in place and do not buckle up.

Had the streets not been tarred several times these blocks may have had many a patch and would have been used and the chances are that the streets would have been repaved by this time. Commissioner Hall is making it inviting for the farmers that we want to come to Grenada this fall and trade with our merchants. Come and Trade in Grenada—our slogan this time—and we bid you welcome.

IV. THE BLACK-CONCRETE BILL

(Continued from page 4)

Rumors have been current, Mr. President - many of them have appeared in print - to the effect that you have, for some time, intended to "do something about the press and something about the radio." It has been said that, incensed by attacks during the 1936 campaign, you would, sooner or later, move to set up some kind of press and radio censorship.

Until now, few people have been inclined to credit these rumors, though at times they have been sustained by some evidence. For, while press and radio censorship exists in Italy, Germany and Russia, and in other countries where the people are held in the grip of reactionary personal government, it is hard for anyone to imagine that in this country such a wrong against a free government and a free culture could be contemplated by any American, high or low. Yet in this bill, drafted by your agents and approved by yourself, the predicted censorship makes its appearance.

VI. THE JUDICIARY REORGANIZATION BILL

Of the Judiciary Reorganization bill one needs to say very little. This bill ante-dated the two extraordinary measures we have discussed. And it was clearly intended, as was the Hatch compromise, to make it possible for the Executive to force the Supreme Court to validate these measures and any measures the White House may propose.

Under that compromise, you could appoint three new judges within the next six months, and five within thirty months. And more in case of the resignation or death of the present justices. It was a thoroughly vicious bill. For it not only sought to pack the court, but to deprive the people of their right to pass on changes in the constitutional structure of their government.

Mr. President, you stand in the shoes of men, some weak and some strong, some great and some of lesser stature. But all of them have been frank and courageous enough in their dealings with the public to refrain from seeking, by subterfuge, to destroy the government and the Constitution, which they swore in their oath of office to defend.

And, I think the time has come for your administration to call a halt to this kind of unfrank dealing. If you have, in fact, lost interest in democracy, if your faith in constitutional government has gone by the board, and, if you now honestly believe in personal government, dominated by the will of one man, or of a little group of men, then, in the name of fairness, it is time to give the people a clear outline of your program and of your intentions, including whether or not you propose to remain in the White House after 1940.

Mr. President, in closing let me say by way of summary that, if your three bills, which we have discussed in this letter, were passed and validated, they would take vital powers from Congress and the courts and lodge them in your hands. They would set up a kind of one-man government which this country, I believe, is by no means ready to accept. They would saddle industry and labor with a paralyzing bureaucratic control which would reduce production, employment and the standard of living.

Finally, they would, in all probability, bring such uncertainty and such economic stagnation and suffering as would create a most critical situation - and all this in the name of reform.

Mr. President, sometimes I wonder at the state of mind of reformers - at their shining dreams and their sordid methods, at the recklessness with which they gamble with other people's lives and happiness. And, above all, at the fortitude with which they bear other people's distress.

Sincerely yours,

AMOS PINCHOT

Instead of voting to destroy the South our Congressmen will do well to give some thought to price of cotton. Cotton is selling at around 11c, and we understand need selling at \$20.00 in Texas. With ginning charges the same as they were during the World War, seed at a give-away price and cotton at 11c we are just wondering how the farmer is going to make ends meet.

Wayside News

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Briscoe and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilbourn last Friday night a few hours.

Mrs. Sam Hill and daughter, Mildred returned home Sunday after spending a week with their son and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hill, of Rome.

Mrs. John Tribble celebrated her 50th birthday Tuesday. All her children and grandchildren were present and also a few friends. The day was well enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Tribble and son, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Manley Dubois Monday and Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hill, Jr., were Saturday and Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Tribble and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fields, of Greenville, were week-end visitors of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Fields.

Mrs. Henry Pollan is spending this week with her mother, Mrs. Dora Sultan, attending the revival at Providence.

Mrs. Bailey Kenwright spent Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rob Pollan and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Lacy Wilbourn and two children were dinner guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Tribble last Sunday.

Mr. Doc Tribble and his boy

friend, Oscar Cardine, who were members of the OOO at Hollandale, are visiting Doc's parents for a while. Mr. Cardine will go to his home in Alabama in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Clemons Shields and two daughters, spent a few hours Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. John Tribble.

Telegram From Congressman Ford

Washington, D. C. Aug. 3, 1937
The Sentinel,
Grenada, Miss.

I stated to the house of representatives today that the secretary of agriculture has sufficient authority under existing law to guarantee the farmer at least 12c per pound for his cotton either by a loan arrangement or subsidy provisions and I called a meeting of southern congressmen for tomorrow in an effort to reach a plan of immediate action designed to guarantee at least 12c a pound.

A. L. FORD.

FIRST OPEN BOLL BROUGHT TO SENTINEL MONDAY

Mr. J. S. Foster, living on the Dogan Place, was the first to bring an open boll of cotton to the Sentinel office this season. He had several bolls with him and brought them in Monday.

Monday was Mr. Foster's birthday and he says that was his birthday present from Mother Nature.

The seed were planted April 13 and are of the half and half variety.